
PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION (H. CON. RES. 34) ESTABLISHING THE BUDGET
FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR
2012 AND SETTING FORTH APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY
LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2021.

April 13, 2011.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

MR. SCOTT (SC), from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Res.]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution____, by a nonrecord vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H. Con. Res. 34, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2012, under a structured rule. The resolution provides four hours of general debate with three hours confined to the congressional budget equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies equally divided and controlled by Rep. Brady of Texas and Rep. Hinchey of New York or their designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution. The resolution makes in order the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part A of this report as an original concurrent resolution for purpose of amendment, and provides that such amendment shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part A of this report.

The resolution makes in order only those further amendments printed in part B of this report, which may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the report, except that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of amendments. The resolution provides, upon the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment, for a final period of general debate, which shall not exceed 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget. The resolution permits the Chairman of the Budget Committee to offer amendments in the House pursuant to section 305(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to achieve mathematical consistency. Finally, the resolution provides that the concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

Although the resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution, the Committee is not aware of any points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution. The waiver is prophylactic.

The waiver of all points of order against the amendments printed in this report is necessary, because such amendments are in violation, in whole or in part, of clause 10 of rule XVIII, which requires that amendments to the budget resolution be mathematically consistent and prohibits amendments from proposing to change the appropriate level of the public debt set forth in the concurrent resolution, as reported.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT IN PART A MADE IN ORDER AS
ORIGINAL TEXT

MANAGER'S AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
Ryan, Paul (WI): Would make a correction to the reported resolution to fully reflect debt service costs and the savings associated with an assumed Federal civilian pay freeze and a reduction in the Federal civilian workforce. Both policies were assumed in the budget resolution but were not reflected in the reported resolution's budget levels. The correction has no impact on budget levels for Fiscal Year 2012, but leads to a gradual increase in interest outlays that rises to \$48 billion by 2021. It is entirely offset by savings from the pay freeze and workforce reduction. The manager's amendment would change the appropriate function levels and limits to incorporate those assumptions and make other technical changes.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS IN PART B MADE IN ORDER

1. **CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SUBSTITUTE**
Cleaver (MO), Scott, Bobby (VA): Would make significant investments in education, job training, transportation and infrastructure, and advanced research and development programs that will accelerate our economic recovery. Would also protect the social safety net without cutting Social Security, Medicaid or Medicare. Would raise new revenue by making our tax system more fair. Would also close certain corporate tax loopholes and preferences, which will save trillions of dollars on the deficit over the next decade. (30 minutes)
2. **SUBSTITUTE**
Cooper (TN): Would establish the budget for FY 2012 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 2013 through FY 2021. (20 minutes)
3. **CONGRESSIONAL PROGRESSIVE CAUCUS SUBSTITUTE**
Grijalva (AZ), Honda (CA), Lee, Barbara (CA), Woolsey (CA), Ellison (MN): Would eliminate the deficit by 2021, while putting America back to work, restoring America's economic competitiveness, implementing a fair tax system, keeping Americans healthy and bringing our troops back home. (30 minutes)
4. **REPUBLICAN STUDY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE**
Garrett (NJ), Jordan (OH), McClintock (CA), Mulvaney (SC): Would establish a Fiscal Year 2012 budget and set the appropriate budgetary levels for Fiscal Year 2011 through 2021. (30 minutes)
5. **DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS SUBSTITUTE**
Van Hollen (MD): Would reduce deficits gradually to avoid disrupting the recovery and reaches primary balance by 2018 while protecting guarantees to seniors and investments that are essential for the well-being of our citizens. Would also make strategic investments in education, innovation, and infrastructure, while restraining the growth in overall discretionary spending. Would extend middle-income tax relief and streamlines the tax code to remove special interest tax breaks that distort economic activity. (30 minutes)

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENT MADE IN ORDER AS ORIGINAL
TEXT

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. _____
OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF WISCONSIN**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

**1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and
4 declares that this concurrent resolution establishes the
5 budget for fiscal year 2012 and sets forth appropriate
6 budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2021.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2012.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

**TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS FOR FISCAL
YEARS 2030, 2040, AND 2050**

Sec. 201. Policy statement on long-term budgeting.

TITLE III—RESERVES AND CONTINGENCIES

Sec. 301. Costs of the global war on terrorism.

Sec. 302. Effective date.

Sec. 303. Reserve fund for health care reform.

Sec. 304. Reserve fund for the sustainable growth rate of the Medicare program.

Sec. 305. Reserve fund for deficit-neutral revenue measures.

Sec. 306. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for rural counties and schools.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Discretionary spending limits.

- Sec. 402. Limitation on advance appropriations.
- Sec. 403. Concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 404. Adjustments of aggregates and allocations for legislation.
- Sec. 405. Limitation on long-term spending.
- Sec. 406. Budgetary treatment of certain transactions.
- Sec. 407. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 408. Fair value estimates.
- Sec. 409. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE V—POLICY

- Sec. 501. Policy Statement on Medicare.
- Sec. 502. Policy Statement on Social Security.
- Sec. 503. Policy statement on budget enforcement.

TITLE VI—SENSE OF THE HOUSE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. Sense of the House on a responsible deficit reduction plan must consider all programs, including those at the Pentagon and the other national security agencies.
- Sec. 602. Sense of the House regarding the importance of child support enforcement.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2021:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2012: \$1,866,454,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$2,127,981,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$2,324,503,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$2,425,363,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$2,522,695,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$2,693,493,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,807,893,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,958,678,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,119,794,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,286,942,000,000.

5 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
6 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
7 are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2012: -\$25,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013: -\$227,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014: -\$346,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2015: -\$406,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016: -\$448,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2017: -\$482,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2018: -\$527,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2019: -\$544,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2020: -\$561,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021: -\$597,000,000,000.

18 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
19 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
20 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,858,545,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,835,737,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,905,952,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,970,061,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,114,578,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,224,937,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,330,942,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,490,088,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,639,728,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,767,274,000,000.

6 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
7 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
8 of total budget outlays are as follows:

9 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,947,916,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,915,241,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,902,944,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,949,301,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,097,060,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,193,477,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,271,881,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,450,742,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,587,701,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,726,564,000,000.

19 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
20 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
21 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

22 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,081,462,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2013: \$787,260,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2014: \$578,441,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015: \$523,938,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2016: \$574,365,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2017: \$499,984,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2018: \$463,988,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019: \$492,064,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020: \$467,907,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021: \$439,622,000,000.

7 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
8 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
9 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
10 as follows:

11 Fiscal year 2012: \$16,204,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2013: \$17,177,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014: \$17,951,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2015: \$18,697,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2016: \$19,503,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017: \$20,245,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2018: \$20,968,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2019: \$21,699,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,408,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,102,000,000,000.

21 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
22 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

23 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,418,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2013: \$12,216,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,797,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015: \$13,319,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2016: \$13,876,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2017: \$14,351,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018: \$14,787,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2019: \$15,242,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2020: \$15,673,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2021; \$16,068,000,000,000.

8 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

9 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
10 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
11 fiscal years 2011 through 2021 for each major functional
12 category are:

13 (1) National Defense (050):

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$582,626,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$593,580,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$600,283,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$597,211,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$616,451,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$606,903,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$628,847,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$618,837,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2016:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$641,976,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$635,475,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2017:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$653,695,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$643,275,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$665,679,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$650,246,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$677,884,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$666,959,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$690,273,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$679,088,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$702,903,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$691,494,000,000.

4 (2) International Affairs (150):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$36,575,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$36,102,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$35,653,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$34,545,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$31,694,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$34,178,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$30,316,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$32,613,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$29,356,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$32,161,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$30,729,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$31,926,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$31,978,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$31,594,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$32,824,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$30,487,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$33,698,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$30,123,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$34,572,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$30,740,000,000.

20 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
21 (250):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$27,452,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$29,798,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$27,316,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$28,242,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$27,312,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$27,763,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$27,312,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$27,469,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$27,311,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$27,506,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$27,652,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$27,646,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$28,341,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$28,114,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$29,049,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$28,684,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$29,758,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$29,344,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$30,472,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$29,946,000,000.

12 (4) Energy (270):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$6,996,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$16,174,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$3,850,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$10,053,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$1,215,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$4,547,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,101,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,360,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$1,021,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$340,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$1,010,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$460,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$1,075,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$539,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$1,211,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$497,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$1,179,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$470,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,195,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$476,000,000.

4 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$31,921,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$36,818,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$29,414,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$33,386,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$25,296,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$28,943,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$26,893,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$29,271,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$25,231,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$26,070,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$26,156,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$26,307,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$26,618,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$25,308,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$26,956,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$25,439,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$27,787,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$25,990,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$27,756,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$25,992,000,000.

20 (6) Agriculture (350):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$19,819,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$19,559,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$18,396,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$21,989,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$16,717,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$16,469,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$17,355,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$16,688,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$17,235,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$16,505,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$16,859,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$16,069,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$17,025,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$16,180,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$17,159,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$16,283,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$17,469,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$16,579,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$17,755,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$16,873,000,000.

12 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$14,317,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$16,275,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$4,040,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$2,611,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$508,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, -\$13,986,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$2,609,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, -\$19,417,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$3,260,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, -\$23,459,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$293,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$23,592,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$261,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, -\$25,981,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$222,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, -\$17,547,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$128,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, -\$17,992,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$196,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, -\$19,650,000,000.

4 (8) Transportation (400):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$64,316,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$80,431,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$64,515,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$71,264,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$64,265,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$67,722,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$60,377,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$66,084,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$68,563,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$65,957,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$65,916,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$67,036,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$70,578,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$67,451,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$66,719,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$69,869,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$67,472,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$71,551,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$68,936,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$76,853,000,000.

20 (9) Community and Regional Development
21 (450):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$11,572,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$23,559,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$11,344,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$20,609,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$11,280,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$18,127,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$11,206,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$14,176,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$11,117,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$12,257,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$11,219,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$11,231,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$11,497,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$10,860,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$11,779,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$11,028,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$12,065,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$11,294,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$12,354,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$11,524,000,000.

12 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
13 Social Services (500):

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$67,122,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$100,012,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$63,887,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$73,071,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$66,076,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$68,044,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$69,446,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$70,450,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2016:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$73,314,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$73,310,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2017:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$75,371,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$75,665,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$76,798,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$77,013,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$78,314,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$78,385,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$79,629,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$79,806,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$80,952,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$81,047,000,000.

4 (11) Health (550):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$341,873,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$346,636,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$343,733,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$340,608,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$338,064,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$320,444,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$327,012,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$315,117,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$320,409,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$325,200,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$339,663,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$342,703,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$349,840,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$347,303,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$371,826,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$368,558,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$395,908,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$382,056,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$404,674,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$400,682,000,000.

20 (12) Medicare (570):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$481,521,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$481,816,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$519,903,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$520,406,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$550,105,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$550,248,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$573,252,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$573,333,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$618,945,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$619,385,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$637,938,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$638,059,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$657,067,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$657,111,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$711,486,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$711,897,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$758,271,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$758,376,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$809,106,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$809,201,000,000.

12 (13) Income Security (600):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$501,664,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$501,006,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$487,498,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$487,248,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$457,308,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$456,072,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$431,150,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$429,143,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$436,659,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$438,896,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$436,985,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$434,795,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$441,467,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$434,302,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$457,183,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$454,448,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$468,308,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$465,565,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$480,687,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$477,942,000,000.

4 (14) Social Security (650):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$54,439,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$54,624,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$29,096,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$29,256,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$32,701,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$32,776,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$36,261,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$36,311,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$40,171,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$40,171,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$44,263,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$44,263,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$48,717,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$48,717,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$53,508,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$53,508,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$58,552,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$58,552,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$64,053,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$64,053,000,000.

20 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$128,339,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$127,140,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$130,024,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$130,025,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$134,143,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$134,055,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$138,167,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$137,851,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$147,410,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$146,868,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$146,323,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$145,704,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$145,412,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$144,751,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$155,091,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$154,407,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$159,680,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$158,979,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$164,381,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$163,622,000,000.

12 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$56,946,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$53,931,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$45,326,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$50,482,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$45,093,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$48,664,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$44,928,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$47,337,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$47,009,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$48,519,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$45,731,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$46,650,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$46,669,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$46,957,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$47,768,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$47,649,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$50,848,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$50,415,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$52,863,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$52,407,000,000.

4 (17) General Government (800):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$22,762,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$27,205,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$22,185,000,000..

12 (B) Outlays, \$23,460,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$22,232,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$22,619,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$22,183,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$22,021,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$22,217,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$21,643,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$22,453,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$21,718,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$22,979,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$22,016,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,559,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$22,295,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$23,915,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$22,606,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$24,356,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$23,024,000,000.

20 (18) Net Interest (900):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$372,558,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$372,558,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$435,109,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$435,109,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$508,435,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$508,435,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$578,063,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$578,063,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$648,083,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$648,083,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$712,300,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$712,300,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$769,605,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$769,605,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$818,115,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$818,115,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$864,371,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$864,371,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$899,690,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$899,690,000,000.

12 (19) Allowances (920):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$6,299,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, -\$2,626,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$4,386,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, -\$5,545,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$10,247,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, -\$11,263,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$16,340,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, -\$16,946,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$22,243,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, -\$22,809,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$27,786,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$27,637,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$33,072,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, -\$32,959,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$38,404,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, -\$38,286,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$43,684,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, -\$43,594,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$49,060,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$48,947,000,000.
4 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 -\$84,517,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, -\$84,517,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 -\$81,449,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, -\$81,449,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$82,695,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$82,695,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$84,857,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$84,857,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$85,946,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$85,946,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$91,248,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, -\$91,248,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$97,099,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, -\$97,099,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$101,718,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$101,718,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$105,645,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, -\$105,645,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$110,174,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, -\$110,174,000,000.

20 (21) Global War on Terrorism and related ac-
21 tivities (970):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$126,544,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$117,835,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$50,000,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$92,661,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$50,000,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$64,878,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$50,000,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$54,401,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$50,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$50,929,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$50,000,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$50,147,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$50,000,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$49,851,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$50,000,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$49,784,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$50,000,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$49,769,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$50,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$49,769,000,000.

12 **TITLE II—RECOMMENDED LEV-**
13 **ELS AND AMOUNTS FOR FIS-**
14 **CAL YEARS 2030, 2040, AND**
15 **2050**

16 **SEC. 201. POLICY STATEMENT ON LONG-TERM BUDGETING.**

17 The following are the recommended budget levels for
18 each of fiscal years 2030, 2040, and 2050 as a percent
19 of the gross domestic product of the United States:

20 (1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—The appropriate lev-
21 els of Federal revenues are as follows:

22 Fiscal year 2030: 19 percent.

23 Fiscal year 2040: 19 percent.

24 Fiscal year 2050: 19 percent.

1 (2) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—The appropriate levels
2 of total budget outlays are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2030: 20.75 percent.

4 Fiscal year 2040: 18.75 percent.

5 Fiscal year 2050: 14.75 percent.

6 (3) DEFICITS.—The appropriate amounts of
7 deficits are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2030: -1.75 percent.

9 Fiscal year 2040: 0.25 percent.

10 Fiscal year 2050: 4.25 percent.

11 (4) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
12 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

13 Fiscal year 2030: 64 percent.

14 Fiscal year 2040: 48 percent.

15 Fiscal year 2050: 10 percent.

16 **TITLE III—RESERVES AND**
17 **CONTINGENCIES**

18 **SEC. 301. COSTS OF THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.**

19 In the House, if any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
20 or conference report makes appropriations for fiscal year
21 2012 for the global war on terrorism and other activities
22 and such amounts are so designated pursuant to this para-
23 graph, then the allocation to the House Committee on Ap-
24 propriations and the discretionary spending limits set
25 forth in section 401 may be adjusted by the amounts pro-

1 vided in such legislation for that purpose up to the
2 amounts of budget authority specified in section 102(21)
3 for fiscal year 2012 and the new outlays resulting there-
4 from.

5 **SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

6 Section 3(c) of House Resolution 5 (112th Congress)
7 shall have force and effect through May 31, 2011.

8 **SEC. 303. RESERVE FUND FOR HEALTH CARE REFORM.**

9 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
10 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
11 appropriate levels in this resolution for the budgetary ef-
12 fects of any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
13 ference report that repeals the Patient Protection and Af-
14 fordable Care Act or the Health Care and Education Rec-
15 onciliation Act of 2010.

16 **SEC. 304. RESERVE FUND FOR THE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**
17 **RATE OF THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.**

18 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
19 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
20 appropriate levels in this resolution for the budgetary ef-
21 fects of any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
22 ference report that includes provisions amending or super-
23 seding the system for updating payments under section
24 1848 of the Social Security Act, if such measure does not

1 increase the deficit in the period of fiscal years 2012
2 through 2021.

3 **SEC. 305. RESERVE FUND FOR DEFICIT-NEUTRAL REVENUE**
4 **MEASURES.**

5 If any bill reported by the Committee on Ways and
6 Means, or amendment thereto or conference report there-
7 on, decreases revenue, the chair of the Committee on the
8 Budget may adjust the allocations and aggregates of this
9 concurrent resolution, if such measure would not increase
10 the deficit over the period of fiscal years 2012 through
11 2021.

12 **SEC. 306. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR RURAL**
13 **COUNTIES AND SCHOOLS.**

14 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
15 Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or com-
16 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and lim-
17 its in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolu-
18 tions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that
19 make changes to or provide for the reauthorization of the
20 Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination
21 Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-393) or make changes to
22 the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976 (Public Law
23 94-565), or both, by the amounts provided by that legisla-
24 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation
25 would not increase the deficit or direct spending over ei-

1 ther the period of the total of fiscal years 2012 through
2 2021 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2012
3 through 2016, or for fiscal year 2012.

4 **TITLE IV—BUDGET** 5 **ENFORCEMENT**

6 **SEC. 401. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**

7 (a) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—Spending
8 limits for total discretionary Federal spending are—

9 fiscal year 2012—

10 (1) new budget authority,
11 \$1,019,402,000,000; and

12 (2) outlays, \$1,170,384,000,000;

13 fiscal year 2013—

14 (1) new budget authority,
15 \$1,027,896,000,000; and

16 (2) outlays, \$1,113,298,000,000;

17 fiscal year 2014—

18 (1) new budget authority,
19 \$1,038,537,000,000; and

20 (2) outlays, \$1,094,740,000,000;

21 fiscal year 2015—

22 (1) new budget authority,
23 \$1,046,680,000,000; and

24 (2) outlays, \$1,089,081,000,000;

25 fiscal year 2016—

1 (1) new budget authority,

2 \$1,055,779,000,000; and

3 (2) outlays, \$1,093,043,000,000;

4 fiscal year 2017—

5 (1) new budget authority,

6 \$1,067,794,000,000; and

7 (2) outlays, \$1,098,357,000,000;

8 fiscal year 2018—

9 (1) new budget authority,

10 \$1,085,259,000,000; and

11 (2) outlays, \$1,105,668,000,000;

12 fiscal year 2019—

13 (1) new budget authority,

14 \$1,103,802,000,000; and

15 (2) outlays, \$1,126,521,000,000;

16 fiscal year 2020—

17 (1) new budget authority,

18 \$1,122,611,000,000; and

19 (2) outlays, \$1,145,102,000,000; and

20 fiscal year 2021—

21 (1) new budget authority,

22 \$1,141,640,000,000; and

23 (2) outlays, \$1,167,939,000,000.

24 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—In the House, it shall not be

25 in order to consider any bill or joint resolution, or amend-

1 ment thereto or conference report thereon, that causes dis-
2 cretionary budget authority to exceed any level set forth
3 in subsection (a).

4 **SEC. 402. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, except as provided
6 in subsection (b), any bill, joint resolution, an amendment
7 thereto or conference report thereon, making a general ap-
8 propriation or continuing appropriation may not provide
9 for advance appropriations.

10 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—An advance appropriation may be
11 provided for programs, projects, activities, or accounts re-
12 ferred to in subsection (c)(1) or identified in the report
13 to accompany this resolution or the joint explanatory
14 statement of managers to accompany this resolution under
15 the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-
16 tions”.

17 (c) LIMITATIONS.—For fiscal year 2013, the aggre-
18 gate amount of advance appropriation shall not exceed—

19 (1) \$52,541,000,000 for the following programs
20 in the Department of Veterans Affairs—

21 (A) Medical Services;

22 (B) Medical Support and Compliance; and

23 (C) Medical Facilities accounts of the Vet-
24 erans Health Administration; and

1 (2) \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority
2 for all other programs.

3 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance
4 appropriation” means any new discretionary budget au-
5 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making gen-
6 eral appropriations or any new discretionary budget au-
7 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making con-
8 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2013.

9 (e) ADJUSTMENTS.—The chairman of the Committee
10 on the Budget may adjust the list referred to in subsection
11 (b) or the amount set forth in subsection (c)(2) to accom-
12 modate the enactment of general or continuing appropria-
13 tion Acts for fiscal year 2011.

14 **SEC. 403. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

15 Upon the enactment of any bill or joint resolution
16 providing for a change in budgetary concepts or defini-
17 tions, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
18 adjust any appropriate levels and allocations in this resolu-
19 tion accordingly.

20 **SEC. 404. ADJUSTMENTS OF AGGREGATES AND ALLOCA-**
21 **TIONS FOR LEGISLATION.**

22 (a) ENFORCEMENT.—For purposes of enforcing this
23 resolution, the revenue levels shall be those set forth in
24 the March 2011 Congressional Budget Office baseline.
25 The total amount of adjustments made under subsection

1 (b) may not cause revenue levels to be below the levels
2 set forth in paragraph (1)(A) of section 101 for fiscal year
3 2012 and the period comprising fiscal years 2012 to 2021.

4 (b) ADJUSTMENTS.— (1) The chairman of the Com-
5 mittee on the Budget may adjust the allocations and ag-
6 gregates of this concurrent resolution for—

7 (A) the budgetary effects of measures extending
8 the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation
9 Act of 2001;

10 (B) the budgetary effects of measures extending
11 the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act
12 of 2003;

13 (C) the budgetary effects of measures that ad-
14 just the Alternative Minimum Tax exemption
15 amounts to prevent a larger number of taxpayers as
16 compared with tax year 2008 from being subject to
17 the Alternative Minimum Tax or of allowing the use
18 of nonrefundable personal credits against the Alter-
19 native Minimum Tax, or both as applicable;

20 (D) the budgetary effects of extending the es-
21 tate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer tax pro-
22 visions of title III of the Tax Relief, Unemployment
23 Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of
24 2010;

1 (E) the budgetary effects of measures providing
2 a 20 percent deduction in income to small busi-
3 nesses;

4 (F) the budgetary effects of measures imple-
5 menting trade agreements;

6 (G) the budgetary effects of measures repealing
7 the tax increases set forth in the Patient Protection
8 and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and
9 Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010;

10 (H) the budgetary effects of measures reform-
11 ing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
12 and the Health Care and Education Affordability
13 Reconciliation Act of 2010; and

14 (I) the budgetary effects of measures reforming
15 the tax code and lowering tax rates.

16 (2) A measure does not qualify for adjustments under
17 paragraph (1)(H) if it—

18 (A) increases the deficit over the period of fiscal
19 years 2012 through 2021; or

20 (B) increases revenues over the period of fiscal
21 years 2012 through 2021, other than by—

22 (i) repealing or modifying the individual
23 mandate (codified as section 5000A of the In-
24 ternal Revenue Code of 1986); or

1 (ii) modifying the subsidies to purchase
2 health insurance (codified as section 36B of the
3 Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

4 (c) OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.—If a committee other
5 than the Committee on Appropriations reports a bill or
6 joint resolution, or an amendment thereto or a conference
7 report thereon, providing for a decrease in direct spending
8 (budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom) for any
9 fiscal year and also provides for an authorization of appro-
10 priations for the same purpose, upon the enactment of
11 such measure, the chairman of the Committee on the
12 Budget may decrease the allocation to such committee and
13 increase the allocation of discretionary spending (budget
14 authority and outlays flowing therefrom) to the Committee
15 on Appropriations for fiscal year 2012 and the applicable
16 discretionary spending limits by an amount equal to the
17 new budget authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom)
18 provided for in a bill or joint resolution making appropria-
19 tions for the same purpose.

20 **SEC. 405. LIMITATION ON LONG-TERM SPENDING.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, it shall not be in
22 order to consider a bill or joint resolution reported by a
23 committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations),
24 or an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon,
25 if the provisions of such measure have the net effect of

1 increasing mandatory spending in excess of
2 \$5,000,000,000 for any period described in subsection (b).

3 (b) TIME PERIODS.—(1) The applicable periods for
4 purposes of this section are any of the first four consecu-
5 tive 10-fiscal-year periods beginning with the first fiscal
6 year following the last fiscal year for which the applicable
7 concurrent resolution on the budget sets forth appropriate
8 budgetary levels.

9 (2) In this paragraph, the applicable concurrent reso-
10 lution on the budget is the one most recently adopted be-
11 fore the date on which a committee first reported the bill
12 or joint resolution described in paragraph (1).

13 **SEC. 406. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRANS-**
14 **ACTIONS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
16 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sec-
17 tion 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, and
18 section 4001 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
19 of 1989, the joint explanatory statement accompanying
20 the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the
21 budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a)
22 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee
23 on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary adminis-
24 trative expenses of the Social Security Administration and
25 the United States Postal Service.

1 (b) SPECIAL RULE.—For purposes of applying sec-
2 tion 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, esti-
3 mates of the level of total new budget authority and total
4 outlays provided by a measure shall include any off-budget
5 discretionary amounts.

6 (c) ADJUSTMENTS.—The chairman of the Committee
7 on the Budget may adjust allocations and aggregates for
8 legislation reported by the Committee on Oversight and
9 Government Reform that reforms the Federal retirement
10 system, but does not cause a net increase in the deficit
11 for fiscal year 2012 and the period comprising fiscal years
12 2012 to 2021.

13 **SEC. 407. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
14 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

15 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
16 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

17 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
18 ation;

19 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
20 measure; and

21 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
22 soon as practicable.

23 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
24 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
25 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-

1 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
2 tions and aggregates included in this resolution.

3 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
4 purposes of this resolution, the levels of new budget au-
5 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-
6 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or
7 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of
8 estimates made by the Committee on the Budget.

9 (d) EXEMPTIONS.—Any legislation for which the
10 chairman of the Committee on the Budget makes adjust-
11 ments in the allocations and aggregates of this concurrent
12 resolution on the budget and complies with the Congres-
13 sional Budget Act of 1974 shall not be subject to the
14 points of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the
15 Rules of the House of Representatives or section 405.

16 **SEC. 408. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES.**

17 (a) REQUEST FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES.—
18 Upon the request of the chairman or ranking member of
19 the Committee on the Budget, any estimate prepared for
20 a measure under the terms of title V of the Congressional
21 Budget Act of 1974, “credit reform”, as a supplement to
22 such estimate of the Congressional Budget Office shall,
23 to the extent practicable, also provide an estimate of the
24 current actual or estimated market values representing

1 the “fair value” of assets and liabilities affected by such
2 measure.

3 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—If the Congressional Budget
4 Office provides an estimate pursuant to subsection (a), the
5 chairman of the Committee on the Budget may use such
6 estimate to determine compliance with the Congressional
7 Budget Act of 1974 and other budgetary enforcement con-
8 trols.

9 **SEC. 409. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The House adopts the provisions
11 of this title—

12 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
13 the House of Representatives and as such they shall
14 be considered as part of the rules of the House, and
15 these rules shall supersede other rules only to the
16 extent that they are inconsistent with other such
17 rules; and

18 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
19 right of the House of Representatives to change
20 those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to
21 the same extent as in the case of any other rule of
22 the House of Representatives.

23 (b) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—The following
24 provisions of H. Res. 5 (112th Congress) shall no longer
25 have force or effect:

1 (1) Section 3(e) relating to advance appropria-
2 tions.

3 (2) Section 3(f) relating to the treatment of off-
4 budget administrative expenses.

5 (3) Section 3(g) relating to a long-term spend-
6 ing point of order.

7 **TITLE V—POLICY**

8 **SEC. 501. POLICY STATEMENT ON MEDICARE.**

9 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

10 (1) More than 46 million Americans depend on
11 Medicare for their health security.

12 (2) The Medicare Trustees report has repeat-
13 edly recommended that Medicare's long-term finan-
14 cial challenges be addressed soon. Each year without
15 reform, the financial condition of Medicare becomes
16 more precarious and the threat to those in and near
17 retirement becomes more pronounced. According to
18 the Congressional Budget Office—

19 (A) the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund
20 will be exhausted in 2020 and unable to pay
21 scheduled benefits; and

22 (B) Medicare spending is growing faster
23 than the economy. Medicare outlays are cur-
24 rently rising at a rate of 7.2 percent per year,
25 and under CBO's alternative fiscal scenario,

1 mandatory spending on Medicare is projected to
2 reach 7 percent of GDP by 2035 and 14 per-
3 cent of GDP by 2080.

4 (3) Failing to address this problem will leave
5 millions of American seniors without adequate health
6 security and younger generations burdened with
7 enormous debt to pay for spending levels that cannot
8 be sustained.

9 (b) POLICY ON MEDICARE REFORM.—It is the policy
10 of this resolution to protect those in and near retirement
11 from any disruptions to their Medicare benefits and offer
12 future beneficiaries the same health care options available
13 to Members of Congress.

14 (c) ASSUMPTIONS.—This resolution assumes reform
15 of the Medicare program such that:

16 (1) Current Medicare benefits are preserved for
17 those in and near retirement, without changes.

18 (2) For future generations, when they reach eli-
19 gibility, Medicare is reformed to provide a premium
20 support payment and a selection of guaranteed
21 health coverage options from which recipients can
22 choose a plan that best suits their needs.

23 (3) Medicare will provide additional assistance
24 for lower-income beneficiaries and those with greater
25 health risks.

1 (4) Medicare spending is put on a sustainable
2 path and the Medicare program becomes solvent
3 over the long-term.

4 **SEC. 502. POLICY STATEMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

6 (1) More than 50 million retirees and individ-
7 uals with a disability depend on Social Security for
8 a key part of their income. Since enactment, Social
9 Security has served as a vital leg on the “three-
10 legged stool” of retirement security, which includes
11 employer provided pensions as well as personal sav-
12 ings.

13 (2) The Social Security Trustees report has re-
14 peatedly recommended that Social Security’s long-
15 term financial challenges be addressed soon. Each
16 year without reform, the financial condition of Social
17 Security becomes more precarious and the threat to
18 seniors and those receiving Social Security disability
19 benefits becomes more pronounced:

20 (A) In 2018, the Federal Disability Insur-
21 ance Trust Fund will be exhausted and will be
22 unable to pay scheduled benefits.

23 (B) In 2037, the combined Federal Old-
24 Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and
25 Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund will

1 be exhausted, and will be unable to pay sched-
2 uled benefits.

3 (C) With the exhaustion of the Trust
4 Funds in 2037, benefits will be cut 22 percent
5 across the board, devastating those currently in
6 or near retirement and those who rely on Social
7 Security the most.

8 (3) The current recession has exacerbated the
9 crisis to Social Security. The most recent CBO pro-
10 jections find that Social Security has entered into
11 permanent cash deficits.

12 (4) Lower-income Americans rely on Social Se-
13 curity for a larger proportion of their retirement in-
14 come. Therefore, reforms should take into consider-
15 ation the need to protect lower-income Americans'
16 retirement security.

17 (5) Americans deserve action by their elected
18 officials on Social Security reform. It is critical that
19 the Congress and the administration work together
20 in a bipartisan fashion to address the looming insol-
21 vency of Social Security. In this spirit, this resolu-
22 tion creates a bipartisan opportunity to find solu-
23 tions by requiring policymakers to ensure that Social
24 Security remains a critical part fo the safety net.

1 (b) POLICY ON SOCIAL SECURITY.—It is the policy
2 of this resolution that Congress should work on a bipar-
3 tisan basis to make Social Security permanently solvent.
4 This resolution assumes reform of a current law trigger,
5 such that—

6 (1)(A) if in any year the Board of Trustees of
7 the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust
8 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
9 Fund in its annual Trustees' Report determines that
10 the 75-year actuarial balance of the Social Security
11 Trust Funds is in deficit, and the annual balance of
12 the Social Security Trust Funds in the 75th year is
13 in deficit, the Board of Trustees should, not later
14 than September 30 of the same calendar year, sub-
15 mit to the President recommendations for statutory
16 reforms necessary to achieve a positive 75-year actu-
17 arial balance and a positive annual balance in the
18 75th year; and

19 (B) such recommendations provided to the
20 President should be agreed upon by both Public
21 Trustees of the Board of Trustees;

22 (2)(A) not later than December 1 of the same
23 calendar year in which the Board of Trustees sub-
24 mits its recommendations, the President shall
25 promptly submit implementing legislation to both

1 Houses of Congress, including recommendations nec-
2 essary to achieve a positive 75-year actuarial balance
3 and a positive annual balance in the 75th year; and

4 (B) the Majority Leader of the Senate and the
5 Majority Leader of the House should introduce such
6 legislation upon receipt;

7 (3) within 60 days of the President submitting
8 legislation, the committees of jurisdiction to which
9 the legislation has been referred should report such
10 legislation, which should be considered by the full
11 House or Senate under expedited procedures; and

12 (4) legislation submitted by the President
13 should—

14 (A) protect those in and near retirement;

15 (B) preserve the safety net for those who
16 rely on Social Security, including survivors and
17 those with disabilities;

18 (C) improve fairness for participants; and

19 (D) reduce the burden on, and provide cer-
20 tainty for, future generations.

21 **SEC. 503. POLICY STATEMENT ON BUDGET ENFORCEMENT.**

22 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

23 (1) The President's fiscal year 2012 budget re-
24 quests a \$13 trillion increase in the debt subject to
25 limit over the period of years covered by the budget.

1 (2) Under the President's fiscal year 2012
2 budget, according to the Congressional Budget Of-
3 fice, debt held by the public will rise to 69 percent
4 of gross domestic product in 2011 and will reach
5 87.4 percent of gross domestic product by 2021.

6 (3) The Congressional Budget Office, the Fed-
7 eral Reserve, the General Accountability Office, the
8 President's National Commission on Fiscal Respon-
9 sibility and Reform, and ten former Chairmen of the
10 Council of Economic Advisors all concluded that
11 debt is growing at unsustainable rates and must be
12 brought under control.

13 (4) Admiral Mike Mullen, Chairman of the
14 Joint Chiefs of Staff, stated, "Our national debt is
15 our biggest national security threat."

16 (5) According to the Congressional Budget Of-
17 fice, if entitlements are not reformed, entitlement
18 spending on Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid
19 will exceed the historical average of revenue collec-
20 tions as a share of the economy within forty years.

21 (6) According to the Congressional Budget Of-
22 fice, under current policies, debt would reach levels
23 that the economy could no longer sustain in 2037
24 and a fiscal crisis is likely to occur well before that
25 date.

1 (7) To avoid a fiscal crisis, Congress must
2 enact legislation that makes structural reforms to
3 entitlement programs.

4 (8) Instead of automatic debt increases (the
5 “Gephardt rule” was repealed by the House in
6 House Resolution 5) and automatic spending in-
7 creases, Congress needs to put limits on spending
8 with automatic reductions if spending limits are not
9 met.

10 (9) The adoption of a conference report on this
11 concurrent resolution will not cause the automatic
12 passage of an increase in the debt limit by the
13 House of Representatives.

14 (10) Changes in debt levels assumed in this res-
15 olution are contingent upon its proposed spending
16 reductions being achieved.

17 (11) From 1990 to 2002, there were statutory
18 enforceable limits on discretionary spending.

19 (12) The budget lacks controls over spending in
20 the short-term and the long-term. Greater trans-
21 parency and controls, particularly for entitlement
22 spending in the long-term, are needed to provide
23 Congress with tools to tackle this growing threat of
24 a fiscal crisis.

1 (b) POLICY ON DEBT CONTROLS.—It is the policy of
2 this concurrent resolution on the budget that in order to
3 begin to bring debt under control the following statutory
4 spending and debt controls are needed:

5 (1) Enforceable statutory caps on discretionary
6 spending at levels set forth in this fiscal year 2012
7 concurrent resolution on the budget for the period of
8 fiscal years 2012 through 2021.

9 (2) Any increase in the statutory debt limit be
10 accompanied by the enactment of a budget enforce-
11 ment mechanism to ensure that if spending reduc-
12 tions are not achieved there would be—

13 (A) an across-the-board reduction in
14 spending at the end of the year;

15 (B) a fast-track process or failsafe mecha-
16 nism to give Congress the ability to expedite
17 consideration of legislation to reduce spending
18 and avoid the automatic across-the-board
19 spending reductions; and

20 (C) an exemption of Social Security from
21 these enforcement mechanisms, with Social Se-
22 curity solvency ensured as provide in section
23 502.

24 (3) Limits on total spending with long-term
25 structural reforms that—

1 (A) require—

2 (i) the Office of Management and
3 Budget and the Congressional Budget Of-
4 fice to make long-term budget projections
5 (similar to the timeframes of projections
6 made by the Social Security and Medicare
7 trustees);

8 (ii) the inclusion of the estimated
9 long-term fiscal impact of the President's
10 budget in the President's annual budget
11 submission;

12 (iii) in the Congressional Budget Of-
13 fice's reestimate of the President's budget,
14 an estimate of the long-term impact of the
15 President's budget; and

16 (iv) in Congressional Budget Office
17 estimates on legislation, an estimate of the
18 long-term impact of legislation that has a
19 significant impact on the long-term budget;

20 (B) require enactment of enforceable caps
21 on total spending as a share of gross domestic
22 product as set forth in this resolution;

23 (C) require the review by Congress of Con-
24 gressional Budget Office projections relative to

1 the statutory caps and enactment of legislation
2 to reduce spending to meet those caps;

3 (D) require enactment of an enforcement
4 mechanism to ensure that if these spending re-
5 ductions are not achieved, there would be an
6 across-the-board reduction in spending at the
7 end of the year;

8 (E) require enactment of a fast-track proc-
9 ess or failsafe mechanism to provide Congress
10 with the ability to expedite consideration of leg-
11 islation to reduce spending and avoid the auto-
12 matic across-the-board spending reductions; and

13 (F) exempt Social Security from these en-
14 forcement mechanisms, with Social Security sol-
15 vency ensured as provided in section 501.

16 **TITLE VI—SENSE OF THE HOUSE** 17 **PROVISIONS**

18 **SEC. 601. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON A RESPONSIBLE DEF-**
19 **ICIT REDUCTION PLAN MUST CONSIDER ALL**
20 **PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THOSE AT THE PEN-**
21 **TAGON AND THE OTHER NATIONAL SECU-**
22 **RITY AGENCIES.**

23 It is the sense of the House that the Nation's debt
24 is an immense security threat to our country, just as Ad-
25 miral Mullen, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has

1 stated; the Government Accountability Office has recently
2 issued a report documenting billions of dollars of waste
3 and duplication at Government agencies, including the De-
4 partment of Defense, and the Department of Defense has
5 never passed a clean audit; the bipartisan National Com-
6 mission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform and the bi-
7 partisan Rivlin-Domenici Debt Reduction Task Force
8 were correct in concluding that all programs, including na-
9 tional security, should be “on the table” as part of a def-
10 icit reduction plan; and any budget plan serious about re-
11 ducing the deficit must follow this precept to consider all
12 programs, including national security programs, the larg-
13 est segment of discretionary spending.

14 **SEC. 602. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE IMPOR-**
15 **TANCE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.**

16 It is the sense of the House that—

17 (1) additional legislative action is needed to en-
18 sure that States have the necessary resources to col-
19 lect all child support that is owed to families and
20 allow them to pass 100 percent of support on to
21 families without financial penalty; and

22 (2) when 100 percent of child support payments
23 are passed to the child, rather than administrative

- 1 expenses, program integrity is improved and child
- 2 support participation increases.



PART B—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
CLEAVER, EMANUEL OF MISSOURI OR HIS DESIGNEE,
DEBATABLE FOR 30 MINUTES

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. 34, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. CLEAVER OF MISSOURI AND
MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the
following:

**1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and
4 declares that this concurrent resolution establishes the
5 budget for fiscal year 2012 and sets forth appropriate
6 budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2021.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

**8 TITLE I—RECOMMENDED
9 LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

10 SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

11 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
12 each of fiscal years 2012 through 2021:

13 (1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the
14 enforcement of this resolution:

15 (A) The recommended levels of Federal
16 revenues are as follows:

17 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,205,595,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,508,371,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,802,758,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,010,095,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,178,229,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,338,407,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,492,151,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,651,546,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,828,074,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,015,043,000,000.

10 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
11 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
12 are as follows:

13 Fiscal year 2012: \$314,184,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2013: \$153,416,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2014: \$131,883,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2015: \$179,193,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2016: \$207,037,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2017: \$163,096,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2018: \$157,689,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2019: \$148,730,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2020: \$147,564,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2021: \$131,460,000,000.

23 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
24 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
25 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

1 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,140,298,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,050,251,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,232,125,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,401,789,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,607,488,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,760,946,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,897,468,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019: \$4,096,228,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,294,254,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,459,973,000,000.

11 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
12 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
13 of total budget outlays are as follows:

14 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,114,000,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,109,045,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,218,907,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,363,248,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,573,640,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,706,838,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,830,523,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2019: \$4,043,926,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,228,332,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,402,622,000,000.

1 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
2 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
3 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

4 Fiscal year 2012: \$908,405,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2013: \$600,674,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2014: \$416,149,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2015: \$353,153,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2016: \$395,411,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2017: \$368,431,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2018: \$338,372,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2019: \$392,380,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020: \$400,258,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2021: \$387,579,000,000.

14 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
15 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
16 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
17 as follows:

18 Fiscal year 2012: \$16,060,000,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2013: \$16,845,000,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2014: \$17,548,000,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2015: \$18,037,000,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2016: \$18,675,000,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2017: \$19,305,000,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2018: \$19,932,000,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2019: \$20,604,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020: \$21,301,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2021: \$22,018,000,000,000.

3 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
4 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

5 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,276,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013: \$11,891,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,315,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015: \$12,673,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2016: \$13,066,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2017: \$13,435,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2018: \$13,781,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2019: \$14,186,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020: \$14,615,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2021; \$15,043,000,000,000.

15 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

16 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
17 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
18 fiscal years 2012 through 2021 for each major functional
19 category are:

20 (1) National Defense (050):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$585,002,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$598,671,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$602,632,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$598,619,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$618,636,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$606,563,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$613,259,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$618,381,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$644,497,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$633,438,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$656,109,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$642,414,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$668,181,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$650,635,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$680,395,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$667,965,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$692,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$679,989,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$705,330,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$692,257,000,000.

12 (2) International Affairs (150):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$63,212,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$53,294,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$59,982,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$57,193,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$56,518,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$58,033,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$56,252,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$57,515,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$56,452,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$58,087,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$59,018,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$59,239,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$61,083,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$59,852,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$62,194,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$59,320,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$63,327,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$59,343,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$64,511,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$60,294,000,000.

4 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
5 (250):

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$37,566,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$34,511,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$33,473,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$34,569,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2014:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$33,400,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$33,802,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2015:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$33,528,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$33,475,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2016:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$34,587,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$34,149,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$35,411,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$34,905,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$36,190,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$34,682,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$36,969,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$36,439,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$37,695,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$37,227,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$38,607,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$37,944,000,000.

21 (4) Energy (270):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$16,289,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$22,201,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$11,610,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$17,719,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$8,602,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$11,449,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$7,288,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$8,127,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$7,262,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$7,069,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$7,267,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$6,782,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$7,408,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$6,983,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$7,667,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$6,871,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$7,686,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$6,802,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$7,825,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$6,918,000,000.

12 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$38,299,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$41,305,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$36,382,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$39,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$36,729,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$37,871,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$36,794,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$37,796,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$37,803,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$37,709,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$38,616,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$38,289,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$40,044,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$38,449,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$40,817,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$39,161,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$42,184,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$40,347,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$42,651,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$40,884,000,000.

4 (6) Agriculture (350):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$21,466,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$20,821,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$21,880,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$23,750,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$22,220,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$21,857,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$21,773,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$21,172,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$21,973,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$21,388,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$22,027,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$21,397,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$22,303,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$21,652,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$22,559,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$21,891,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$22,873,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$22,204,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$23,154,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$22,494,000,000.

20 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$28,301,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$28,782,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$16,460,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$14,886,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$14,909,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, -\$329,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$14,724,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$3,102,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$15,193,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, -\$5,647,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$17,275,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, -\$6,557,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$18,584,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, -\$7,780,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$20,922,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$2,830,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$28,282,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$8,645,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$21,546,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$3,019,000,000.

12 (8) Transportation (400):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$164,397,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$107,900,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$118,785,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$115,243,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$124,490,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$117,996,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$131,785,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$122,061,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$138,597,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$126,993,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$145,552,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$132,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$142,463,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$135,940,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$144,362,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$139,111,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$146,317,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$141,571,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$148,332,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$142,908,000,000.
4 (9) Community and Regional Development
5 (450):
6 Fiscal year 2012:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$20,304,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$27,416,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2013:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$16,284,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$25,635,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2014:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$16,460,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$23,894,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2015:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$16,745,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$19,920,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2016:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$17,152,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$17,873,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$17,584,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$17,244,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$18,038,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$17,038,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$18,509,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$17,401,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$18,967,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$17,844,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$19,475,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$18,316,000,000.

21 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
22 Social Services (500):

23 Fiscal year 2012:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$127,785,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$122,797,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2013:
3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$110,681,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, \$116,536,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2014:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$116,163,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$115,420,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2015:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$120,943,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$119,708,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2016:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$127,863,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$124,875,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2017:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$131,741,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$129,545,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2018:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$133,533,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$132,131,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2019:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$135,410,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$133,923,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$137,767,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$135,540,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2021:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$138,562,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$137,127,000,000.

13 (11) Health (550):

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$369,493,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$365,443,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$384,710,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$380,637,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$458,629,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$445,506,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$524,185,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$153,567,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2016:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$572,119,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$576,975,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2017:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$615,385,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$618,309,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2018:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$657,150,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$654,695,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2019:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$703,207,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$700,159,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2020:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$758,257,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$744,694,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$802,020,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$798,239,000,000.

4 (12) Medicare (570):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$484,111,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$483,780,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$520,430,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$520,624,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$548,261,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$548,183,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$570,614,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$570,466,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$617,637,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$617,836,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$639,232,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$639,114,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$661,919,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$661,747,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$721,678,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$721,870,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$773,720,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$773,596,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$827,773,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$827,625,000,000.
20 (13) Income Security (600):
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$567,181,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$556,666,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$534,400,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$532,449,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$532,748,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$530,980,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$530,252,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$527,489,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$537,507,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$538,348,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$537,892,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$534,372,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$542,056,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$533,620,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$557,509,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$553,333,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$569,122,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$564,783,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$581,727,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$577,158,000,000.
12 (14) Social Security (650):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$54,745,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$54,930,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$29,094,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$29,256,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$32,699,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$32,776,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$36,259,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$36,311,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$40,171,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$40,171,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$44,265,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$44,263,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$48,721,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$48,717,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$53,514,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$53,508,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$58,560,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$58,552,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$64,063,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$64,053,000,000.

4 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$133,332,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$132,353,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$135,012,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$134,811,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$139,125,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$138,965,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$143,143,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$142,792,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$152,382,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$151,805,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$151,311,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$150,657,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$150,399,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$149,703,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$160,078,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$159,359,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$164,666,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$163,930,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$169,367,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$168,573,000,000.

20 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$57,432,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$58,751,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$62,315,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$58,121,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$56,543,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$58,513,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$57,239,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$59,275,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$60,732,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$61,852,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$60,411,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$60,803,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$61,848,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$62,738,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$63,427,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$63,075,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$67,045,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$66,425,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$69,682,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$69,034,000,000.

12 (17) General Government (800):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$28,320,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$31,424,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$29,002,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$29,997,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$31,090,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$31,666,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$33,356,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$33,609,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$35,943,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$35,951,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$38,226,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$38,019,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$40,614,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$40,324,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$43,098,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$42,557,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$45,450,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$44,952,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$47,860,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$47,266,000,000.
4 (18) Net Interest (900):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$373,298,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$373,298,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$429,008,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$429,008,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$495,067,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$495,067,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$556,504,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$556,504,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$617,248,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$617,248,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$673,242,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$673,242,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$723,073,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$723,073,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$765,358,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$765,358,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$806,789,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$806,789,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$838,786,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$838,786,000,000.

20 (19) Security Allowances (930):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$15,000,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, -\$8,592,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$20,000,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$15,405,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$25,000,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$21,052,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$30,000,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$26,235,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$35,000,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$31,385,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$35,692,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$33,860,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$36,409,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$35,217,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$37,142,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$36,167,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$37,884,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$36,982,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$38,653,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$37,728,000,000.
12 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$79,779,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$79,779,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$81,619,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$81,619,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$85,164,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$85,164,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$90,854,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$90,854,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$92,630,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$92,630,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$93,926,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$93,926,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$99,730,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$99,730,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$104,303,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$104,303,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$108,178,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$108,178,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (Δ) New budget authority,
2 -\$112,645,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$112,645,000,000.
4 (21) Overseas contingency operations (970):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (Δ) New budget authority,
7 \$64,544,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$88,028,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (Δ) New budget authority, \$0.
11 (B) Outlays, \$48,016,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2014:
13 (Δ) New budget authority, \$0.
14 (B) Outlays, \$16,911,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2015:
16 (Δ) New budget authority, \$0.
17 (B) Outlays, \$5,271,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2016:
19 (Δ) New budget authority, \$0.
20 (B) Outlays, \$1,535,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2017:
22 (Δ) New budget authority, \$0.
23 (B) Outlays, \$587,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2018:
25 (Δ) New budget authority, \$0.

- 1 (B) Outlays, \$351,000,000.
- 2 Fiscal year 2019:
- 3 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
- 4 (B) Outlays, \$265,000,000.
- 5 Fiscal year 2020:
- 6 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
- 7 (B) Outlays, \$250,000,000.
- 8 Fiscal year 2021:
- 9 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
- 10 (B) Outlays, \$100,000,000.



2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COOPER, JIM OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 20 MINUTES

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. 34, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. COOPER OF TENNESSEE**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

**1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and
4 declares that this concurrent resolution establishes the
5 budget for fiscal year 2012 and sets forth appropriate
6 budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2021.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2012.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—RESERVES AND CONTINGENCIES

Sec. 301. Costs of the global war on terrorism.

Sec. 302. Effective date.

Sec. 303. Reserve fund for the sustainable growth rate of the Medicare program.

Sec. 304. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for rural counties and schools.

Sec. 305. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for infrastructure.

TITLE IV—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Discretionary spending limits.

Sec. 402. Concepts and definitions.

Sec. 403. Adjustments of aggregates and allocations for legislation

- Sec. 404. Budgetary treatment of certain transactions.
- Sec. 405. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 406. Fair value estimates.
- Sec. 407. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE V—POLICY

- Sec. 501. Policy Statement on Medicare.
- Sec. 502. Policy Statement on Social Security.
- Sec. 503. Policy statement on budget enforcement.
- Sec. 504. Policy statement on tax reform.

TITLE VI—SENSE OF THE HOUSE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. Sense of the House on a responsible deficit reduction plan must consider all programs, including those at the Pentagon and the other national security agencies.
- Sec. 602. Sense of the House regarding the importance of child support enforcement.

1 **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED** 2 **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

3 **SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

4 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
5 each of fiscal years 2012 through 2021:

6 (1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the
7 enforcement of this resolution:

8 (A) The recommended levels of Federal
9 revenues are as follows:

- 10 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,885,363,000,000.
- 11 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,176,451,000,000.
- 12 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,510,551,000,000.
- 13 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,699,707,000,000.
- 14 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,830,301,000,000.
- 15 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,031,154,000,000.
- 16 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,191,371,000,000.
- 17 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,377,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,566,575,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,781,569,000,000.

3 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
4 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
5 are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2012: -\$12,048,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2013: -\$188,504,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2014: -\$176,324,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015: -\$155,195,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2016: -\$168,891,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2017: -\$180,157,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018: -\$187,091,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019: -\$177,816,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020: -\$173,935,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021: -\$170,014,000,000.

16 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
17 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
18 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,936,076,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,925,301,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,068,952,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,210,644,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,400,838,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,533,532,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,656,604,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,832,978,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,002,210,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,152,862,000,000.

4 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
5 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
6 of total budget outlays are as follows:

7 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,003,260,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,987,117,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,084,723,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,217,052,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,406,001,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,519,833,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,616,192,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,813,555,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,971,185,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,129,860,000,000.

17 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
18 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
19 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

20 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,117,897,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013: \$810,666,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014: \$574,172,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2015: \$517,345,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2016: \$575,700,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017: \$488,679,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2018: \$424,821,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2019: \$436,555,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2020: \$404,610,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021: \$348,291,000,000.

5 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
6 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
7 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
8 as follows:

9 Fiscal year 2012: \$16,255,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013: \$17,258,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2014: \$18,043,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2015: \$18,807,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016: \$19,652,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2017: \$20,440,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2018: \$21,199,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019: \$21,970,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,738,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,496,000,000,000.

19 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
20 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,471,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2013: \$12,304,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,899,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2015: \$13,443,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2016: \$14,043,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017: \$14,569,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,048,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2019: \$15,552,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,052,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021; \$16,522,000,000,000.

6 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

7 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
8 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
9 fiscal years 2012 through 2021 for each major functional
10 category are:

11 (1) National Defense (050):

12 Fiscal year 2012:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$678,803,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$691,409,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2013:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$613,056,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$648,423,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2014:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$590,336,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$613,384,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$579,816,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$592,487,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$582,155,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$588,034,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$590,848,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$586,064,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$601,268,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$588,525,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$610,680,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$601,641,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$620,838,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$611,418,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$630,994,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$621,531,000,000.

4 (2) International Affairs (150):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$57,497,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$50,176,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$53,913,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$52,676,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$50,577,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$52,908,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$49,812,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$51,783,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$49,558,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$52,016,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$51,961,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$52,662,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$53,897,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$53,065,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$54,858,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$52,384,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$55,788,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$52,216,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$56,710,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$52,944,000,000.
20 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
21 (250):
22 Fiscal year 2012:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$31,115,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$31,877,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$29,571,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$30,603,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2014:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$29,934,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$30,159,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2015:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$30,291,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$30,162,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2016:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$30,702,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$30,648,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2017:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$31,202,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$31,018,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2018:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$31,735,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$31,491,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$32,273,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$31,962,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$32,793,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$32,482,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$33,311,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$32,905,000,000.

12 (4) Energy (270):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$8,812,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$17,511,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$5,580,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$11,787,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$2,989,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$6,405,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$2,918,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$3,157,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$2,887,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$2,256,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$2,914,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$2,426,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$2,997,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$2,536,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$3,151,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$2,519,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$3,134,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$2,514,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$3,165,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$2,539,000,000.
4 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$39,633,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$41,542,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$37,443,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$39,560,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$37,831,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$39,053,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$38,117,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$39,062,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$38,811,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$38,949,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$39,422,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$39,426,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$40,621,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$39,477,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$41,122,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$39,979,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$42,205,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$40,918,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$42,326,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$41,162,000,000.

20 (6) Agriculture (350):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$21,753,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$20,711,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$22,111,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$24,058,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$22,569,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$22,200,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$22,170,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$21,596,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$22,323,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$21,745,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$22,346,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$21,725,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$22,591,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$21,946,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$22,811,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$22,153,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$23,080,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$22,425,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,309,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$22,662,000,000.
12 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$18,541,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$18,624,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$8,242,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$6,152,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$4,726,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$10,472,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$1,623,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$15,913,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$988,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$19,679,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$4,015,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$19,663,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$4,152,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$21,921,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$4,297,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$13,433,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$4,499,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$13,818,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$4,538,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$15,410,000,000.
4 (8) Transportation (400):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$76,606,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$90,831,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$75,053,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$91,298,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$75,260,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$91,893,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$71,822,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$93,146,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$80,522,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$94,156,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$78,172,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$95,048,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$82,853,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$96,012,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$78,993,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$99,226,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$79,732,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$101,138,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$81,166,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$102,672,000,000.

20 (9) Community and Regional Development
21 (450):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$21,504,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$27,351,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$20,229,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$26,675,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$20,439,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$26,145,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$20,637,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$23,197,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$20,859,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$21,549,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$21,179,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$20,898,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$21,536,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$20,649,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$21,894,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$20,912,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$22,242,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$21,260,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$22,590,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$21,616,000,000.

12 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

13 Social Services (500):

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$86,634,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$104,153,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$81,690,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$87,303,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$83,603,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$82,744,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$88,604,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$87,399,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2016:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$94,979,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$92,623,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2017:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$99,370,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$97,175,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2018:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$101,046,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$100,106,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2019:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$102,804,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$101,907,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2020:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$103,989,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$103,480,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$105,443,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$104,773,000,000.
4 (11) Health (550):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$361,742,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$363,317,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$371,997,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$369,619,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$450,820,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$433,152,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$515,470,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$503,401,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$560,644,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$565,204,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$606,342,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$609,379,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$645,779,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$643,572,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$689,472,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$686,667,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$742,128,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$728,826,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$785,161,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$781,763,000,000.

20 (12) Medicare (570):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$493,852,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$493,662,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$518,320,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$518,564,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$544,272,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$544,186,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$568,564,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$568,415,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$615,355,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$615,570,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$638,380,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$638,285,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$652,643,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$652,493,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$712,836,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$713,054,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$767,532,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$767,437,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$825,547,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$825,432,000,000.
12 (13) Income Security (600):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$533,955,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$529,176,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$519,093,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$518,059,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$513,141,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$511,235,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$510,961,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$508,569,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$514,718,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$516,545,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$511,702,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$509,239,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$513,456,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$506,260,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$526,599,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$523,959,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$534,637,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$532,063,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$543,552,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$541,004,000,000.

4 (14) Social Security (650):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$51,491,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$51,695,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$21,916,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$22,144,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$21,228,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$21,362,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$20,487,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$20,604,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$19,884,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$19,961,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$15,058,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$15,144,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$14,987,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$15,084,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$14,842,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$14,950,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$8,957,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$9,075,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$3,524,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$3,653,000,000.

20 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$122,634,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$122,453,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$119,716,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$120,341,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$122,542,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$122,777,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$125,174,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$125,195,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$133,060,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$132,868,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$130,732,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$130,479,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$128,562,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$128,279,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$136,845,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$136,574,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$139,985,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$139,719,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$143,126,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$142,834,000,000.
12 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$61,246,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$56,421,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$51,715,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$54,534,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$52,090,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$54,560,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$52,524,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$54,243,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$55,294,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$56,284,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$54,317,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$54,958,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$55,091,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$55,331,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$55,947,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$55,894,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$58,779,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$58,483,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$60,538,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$60,242,000,000.
4 (17) General Government (800):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$25,565,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$28,950,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$24,048,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$25,243,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$24,321,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$25,032,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$24,497,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$24,896,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$24,788,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$24,865,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$25,154,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$25,152,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$25,599,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$25,496,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$26,091,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$25,744,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$26,346,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$26,003,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$26,683,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$26,359,000,000.
20 (18) Net Interest (900):
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$374,816,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$374,816,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$437,166,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$437,166,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$510,488,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$510,488,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$580,127,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$580,127,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$650,254,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$650,254,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$714,462,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$714,462,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$770,523,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$770,523,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$816,843,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$816,843,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$860,323,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$860,323,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$891,922,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$891,922,000,000.
12 (19) Allowances (920):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$45,606,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$26,898,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$4,109,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$15,639,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$5,519,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$9,793,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$8,113,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$9,617,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$10,997,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$11,901,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$12,796,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$12,796,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$15,633,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$15,633,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$17,662,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$17,662,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$19,132,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$19,132,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$20,569,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$20,569,000,000.
4 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 -\$84,517,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, -\$84,517,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 -\$81,449,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, -\$81,449,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$82,695,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$82,695,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$84,857,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$84,857,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$85,946,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$85,946,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 -\$91,248,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, -\$91,248,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 -\$97,099,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, -\$97,099,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 -\$101,718,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$101,718,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 -\$105,645,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, -\$105,645,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 -\$110,174,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, -\$110,174,000,000.

20 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

21 **SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-**

22 **ATIVES.**

23 (a) SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than September 30,

24 2011, the House committees named in subsection (b) shall

25 submit their recommendations to the House Committee on

1 the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the
2 House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House
3 a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations
4 without any substantive revision.

5 (b) INSTRUCTIONS.—

6 (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House
7 Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in
8 laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by
9 \$10 billion for the period of fiscal years 2012
10 through 2020.

11 (2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The
12 House Committee on Armed Services shall report
13 changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the
14 deficit by \$50 billion for the period of fiscal years
15 2012 through 2020.

16 (3) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
17 WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education
18 and the Workforce shall report changes in laws with-
19 in its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by \$50 billion
20 for the period of fiscal years 2012 through 2020.

21 (4) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—
22 The House Committee on Energy and Commerce
23 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to
24 reduce the deficit by \$5 billion for the period of fis-
25 cal years 2012 through 2020.

1 (5) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The
2 House Committee on the Judiciary shall report
3 changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the
4 deficit by \$36 billion for the period of fiscal years
5 2012 through 2020.

6 (6) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—
7 The House Committee on Natural Resources shall
8 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to re-
9 duce the deficit by \$5 billion for the period of fiscal
10 years 2012 through 2020.

11 (7) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERN-
12 MENT REFORM.—The House Committee on Over-
13 sight and Government Reform shall report changes
14 in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by
15 \$50 billion for the period of fiscal years 2012
16 through 2020.

17 (8) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.— (A)
18 The House Committee on Ways and Means shall re-
19 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient
20 to enact fundamental tax reform that caps total rev-
21 enue at 21 percent of gross domestic product by fis-
22 cal year 2020.

23 (B) The House Committee on Ways and Means
24 shall report changes in direct spending laws within
25 its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending

1 by \$50 billion for the period of fiscal years 2012
2 through 2020.

3 **TITLE III—RESERVES AND**
4 **CONTINGENCIES**

5 **SEC. 301. COSTS OF THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.**

6 In the House, if any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
7 or conference report makes appropriations for fiscal year
8 2012 for the global war on terrorism and other activities
9 and such amounts are so designated pursuant to this para-
10 graph, then the allocation to the House Committee on Ap-
11 propriations may be adjusted by the amounts provided in
12 such legislation for that purpose up to the amounts of
13 budget authority specified in section 102(21) for fiscal
14 year 2012 and the new outlays resulting therefrom.

15 **SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

16 Section 3(c) of House Resolution 5 (112th Congress)
17 shall have force and effect through May 31, 2011.

18 **SEC. 303. RESERVE FUND FOR THE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**
19 **RATE OF THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.**

20 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
21 Budget may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other
22 appropriate levels in this resolution for the budgetary ef-
23 fects of any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
24 ference report that includes provisions amending or super-
25 seding the system for updating payments under section

1 1848 of the Social Security Act, if such measure does not
2 increase the deficit in the period of fiscal years 2012
3 through 2021. Areas for savings may include, but are not
4 limited to, reducing Medicare fraud, increasing drug dis-
5 counts, reducing Medicare payments for bad debts, and
6 accelerating or strengthening payment reforms in the Pa-
7 tient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

8 **SEC. 304. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR RURAL**
9 **COUNTIES AND SCHOOLS.**

10 In the House, the chairman of the Committee on the
11 Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or com-
12 mittees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and lim-
13 its in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolu-
14 tions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that
15 make changes to or provide for the reauthorization of the
16 Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination
17 Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-393) or make changes to
18 the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976 (Public Law
19 94-565), or both, by the amounts provided by that legisla-
20 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation
21 would not increase the deficit or direct spending over ei-
22 ther the period of the total of fiscal years 2012 through
23 2021 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2012
24 through 2016, or for fiscal year 2012.

1 **SEC. 305. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INFRA-**
2 **STRUCTURE.**

3 The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
4 revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate
5 levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
6 amendment, or conference report on:

7 (1) Surface transportation programs by pro-
8 viding new contract authority by the amounts pro-
9 vided in such measure if the total amount of con-
10 tract authority does not exceed the additional rev-
11 enue deposited into the Highway Trust Fund and
12 made available over the authorized period. Should no
13 such measure be signed into law, spending on sur-
14 face transportation programs shall continue to be
15 limited to the revenue that has been dedicated for
16 such purpose and is available for expenditure from
17 the Highway Trust Fund.

18 (2) A National Infrastructure Bank, should it
19 be established, to leverage public-private partner-
20 ships for national or regional projects of signifi-
21 cance, provided such measure would not increase the
22 deficit or decrease the surplus pursuant to Public
23 Law 111-139. The bank should invest in various
24 types of infrastructure, including surface transpor-
25 tation programs.

**TITLE IV—BUDGET
ENFORCEMENT**

SEC. 401. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—Spending
limits for total discretionary Federal spending are—

fiscal year 2012—

(1) new budget authority,
\$1,049,782,000,000; and

(2) outlays, \$1,167,962,000,000;

fiscal year 2013—

(1) new budget authority,
\$1,038,979,000,000; and

(2) outlays, \$1,100,860,000,000;

fiscal year 2014—

(1) new budget authority,
\$1,051,772,000,000; and

(2) outlays, \$1,077,180,000,000;

fiscal year 2015—

(1) new budget authority,
\$1,064,375,000,000; and

(2) outlays, \$1,073,339,000,000;

fiscal year 2016—

(1) new budget authority,
\$1,078,879,000,000; and

(2) outlays, \$1,079,821,000,000;

1 fiscal year 2017—
2 (1) new budget authority,
3 \$1,096,511,000,000; and
4 (2) outlays, \$1,087,134,000,000;
5 fiscal year 2018—
6 (1) new budget authority,
7 \$1,115,329,000,000; and
8 (2) outlays, \$1,095,933,000,000;
9 fiscal year 2019—
10 (1) new budget authority,
11 \$1,134,312,000,000; and
12 (2) outlays, \$1,117,245,000,000;
13 fiscal year 2020—
14 (1) new budget authority,
15 \$1,152,659,000,000; and
16 (2) outlays, \$1,135,185,000,000; and
17 fiscal year 2021—
18 (1) new budget authority,
19 \$1,170,921,000,000; and
20 (2) outlays, \$1,152,535,000,000;
21 as adjusted under section 302.
22 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—In the House, it shall not be
23 in order to consider any bill or joint resolution, or amend-
24 ment thereto or conference report thereon, that causes dis-

1 cretionary budget authority to exceed any level set forth
2 in subsection (a).

3 **SEC. 402. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

4 Upon the enactment of any bill or joint resolution
5 providing for a change in budgetary concepts or defini-
6 tions, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
7 adjust any appropriate levels and allocations in this resolu-
8 tion accordingly.

9 **SEC. 403. ADJUSTMENTS OF AGGREGATES AND ALLOCA-**
10 **TIONS FOR LEGISLATION.**

11 If a committee other than the Committee on Appro-
12 priations reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amend-
13 ment thereto or a conference report thereon, providing for
14 a decrease in direct spending (budget authority and out-
15 lays flowing therefrom) for any fiscal year and also pro-
16 vides for an authorization of appropriations for the same
17 purpose, upon the enactment of such measure, the chair-
18 man of the Committee on the Budget may decrease the
19 allocation to such committee and increase the allocation
20 of discretionary spending (budget authority and outlays
21 flowing therefrom) to the Committee on Appropriations
22 for fiscal year 2012 and the applicable discretionary
23 spending limits by an amount equal to the new budget
24 authority (and the outlays flowing therefrom) provided for

1 in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for the
2 same purpose.

3 **SEC. 404. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRANS-**
4 **ACTIONS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
6 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sec-
7 tion 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, and
8 section 4001 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
9 of 1989, the joint explanatory statement accompanying
10 the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the
11 budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a)
12 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee
13 on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary adminis-
14 trative expenses of the Social Security Administration and
15 the United States Postal Service.

16 (b) SPECIAL RULE.—For purposes of applying sec-
17 tion 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, esti-
18 mates of the level of total new budget authority and total
19 outlays provided by a measure shall include any off-budget
20 discretionary amounts.

21 (c) ADJUSTMENTS.—The chairman of the Committee
22 on the Budget may adjust allocations and aggregates for
23 legislation reported by the Committee on Oversight and
24 Government Reform that reforms the Federal retirement
25 system, but does not cause a net increase in the deficit

1 for fiscal year 2012 and the period comprising fiscal years
2 2012 to 2021.

3 **SEC. 405. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
4 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

5 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
6 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

7 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
8 ation;

9 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
10 measure; and

11 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
12 soon as practicable.

13 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
14 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
15 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
16 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
17 tions and aggregates included in this resolution.

18 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
19 purposes of this resolution, the levels of new budget au-
20 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-
21 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or
22 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of
23 estimates made by the Committee on the Budget.

24 (d) EXEMPTIONS.—Any legislation for which the
25 chairman of the Committee on the Budget makes adjust-

1 ments in the allocations and aggregates of this concurrent
2 resolution on the budget and complies with the Congres-
3 sional Budget Act of 1974 shall not be subject to the
4 points of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the
5 Rules of the House of Representatives.

6 **SEC. 406. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATES.**

7 (a) **REQUEST FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES.**—

8 Upon the request of the chairman or ranking member of
9 the Committee on the Budget, any estimate prepared for
10 a measure under the terms of title V of the Congressional
11 Budget Act of 1974, “credit reform”, as a supplement to
12 such estimate of the Congressional Budget Office shall,
13 to the extent practicable, also provide an estimate of the
14 current actual or estimated market values representing
15 the “fair value” of assets and liabilities affected by such
16 measure.

17 (b) **ENFORCEMENT.**—If the Congressional Budget
18 Office provides an estimate pursuant to subsection (a), the
19 chairman of the Committee on the Budget may use such
20 estimate to determine compliance with the Congressional
21 Budget Act of 1974 and other budgetary enforcement con-
22 trols.

23 **SEC. 407. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

24 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The House adopts the provisions
25 of this title—

1 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
2 the House of Representatives and as such they shall
3 be considered as part of the rules of the House, and
4 these rules shall supersede other rules only to the
5 extent that they are inconsistent with other such
6 rules; and

7 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
8 right of the House of Representatives to change
9 those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to
10 the same extent as in the case of any other rule of
11 the House of Representatives.

12 (b) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—The following
13 provisions of H. Res. 5 (112th Congress) shall no longer
14 have force or effect:

15 (1) Section 3(e) relating to advance appropria-
16 tions.

17 (2) Section 3(f) relating to the treatment of off-
18 budget administrative expenses.

19 (3) Section 3(g) relating to a long-term spend-
20 ing point of order.

21 **TITLE V—POLICY**

22 **SEC. 501. POLICY STATEMENT ON MEDICARE.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

24 (1) More than 46 million Americans depend on
25 Medicare for their health security.

1 (2) The Medicare Trustees report that the Pa-
2 tient Protection and Affordable Care Act passed in
3 March 2010 improved the financial outlook for
4 Medicare substantially. However, the Trustees stress
5 the importance of continuing to develop and imple-
6 ment further means of reducing health care cost
7 growth in the coming years and believe the Patient
8 Protection and Affordable Care Act provides the op-
9 portunity to accomplish this. In order to follow the
10 guidance of the Trustees' report, it is important to
11 properly fund the Patient Protection and Affordable
12 Care Act. According to the Board of Trustees, Fed-
13 eral Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplemental
14 Medicare Insurance Trust Funds, the official source
15 for Medicare financial and actuarial status:

16 (A) The Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust
17 Fund will remain solvent until 2029 due to re-
18 forms made in the Patient Protection and Af-
19 fordable Care Act. However, the HI Trust
20 Fund is not adequately financed over the next
21 10 years, and since 2003 the Trust Fund has
22 not met the test of short-range financial ade-
23 quacy according to the Trustees.

24 (B) Medicare spending is growing faster
25 than the economy. Medicare outlays are cur-

1 rently rising at a rate of 7.2 percent per year,
2 and under alternative fiscal scenario of the Con-
3 gressional Budget Office, mandatory spending
4 on Medicare is projected to reach 7 percent of
5 GDP by 2035 and 14 percent of GDP by 2080.

6 (3) Failing to address this problem will leave
7 millions of American seniors without adequate health
8 security and younger generations burdened with an
9 enormous debt to pay, and no guarantee of health
10 care security in old age, for spending levels that can-
11 not be sustained.

12 (b) POLICY OF MEDICARE REFORM.—It is the policy
13 of this resolution to protect those in and near retirement
14 from any disruptions to their Medicare benefits.

15 **SEC. 502. POLICY STATEMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY.**

16 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

17 (1) More than 50 million retirees and individ-
18 uals with a disability depend on Social Security for
19 a key part of their income. Since enactment, Social
20 Security has served as a vital leg on the “three-
21 legged stool” of retirement security, which includes
22 employer provided pensions as well as personal sav-
23 ings.

24 (2) The Social Security Trustees report has re-
25 peatedly recommended that Social Security’s long-

1 term financial challenges be addressed soon. Each
2 year without reform, the financial condition of Social
3 Security becomes more precarious and the threat to
4 seniors and those receiving Social Security disability
5 benefits becomes more pronounced:

6 (A) In 2018, the Federal Disability Insur-
7 ance Trust Fund will be exhausted and will be
8 unable to pay scheduled benefits.

9 (B) In 2037, the combined Federal Old-
10 Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and
11 Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund will
12 be exhausted, and will be unable to pay sched-
13 uled benefits.

14 (C) With the exhaustion of the Trust
15 Funds in 2037, benefits will be cut 22 percent
16 across the board, devastating those currently in
17 or near retirement and those who rely on Social
18 Security the most.

19 (3) The current recession has exacerbated the
20 crisis to Social Security. The most recent projections
21 of the Congressional Budget Office find that Social
22 Security has entered into permanent cash deficits.

23 (4) Lower-income Americans rely on Social Se-
24 curity for a larger proportion of their retirement in-
25 come. Therefore, reforms should take into consider-

1 ation the need to protect lower-income Americans'
2 retirement security.

3 (5) Americans deserve action by their elected
4 officials on Social Security reform. It is critical that
5 the Congress and the administration work together
6 in a bipartisan fashion to address the looming insol-
7 vency of Social Security. In this spirit, this resolu-
8 tion creates a bipartisan opportunity to find solu-
9 tions by requiring policymakers to ensure that Social
10 Security remains a critical part fo the safety net.

11 (b) POLICY ON SOCIAL SECURITY.—It is the policy
12 of this resolution that Congress should work on a bipar-
13 tisan basis to make Social Security permanently solvent
14 over 75 years, as certified by the Congressional Budget
15 Office using estimates provided by the Social Security Ad-
16 ministration Office of the Chief Actuary. This resolution
17 assumes reform of a current law trigger, such that—

18 (1)(A) if in any year the Board of Trustees of
19 the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust
20 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust
21 Fund in its annual Trustees' Report determines that
22 the 75-year actuarial balance of the Social Security
23 Trust Funds is in deficit, and the annual balance of
24 the Social Security Trust Funds in the 75th year is
25 in deficit, the Board of Trustees should, not later

1 than September 30 of the same calendar year, sub-
2 mit to the President recommendations for statutory
3 reforms necessary to achieve a positive 75-year actu-
4 arial balance and a positive annual balance in the
5 75th year; and

6 (B) such recommendations provided to the
7 President should be agreed upon by both Public
8 Trustees of the Board of Trustees;

9 (2)(A) not later than December 1 of the same
10 calendar year in which the Board of Trustees sub-
11 mits its recommendations, the President shall
12 promptly submit implementing legislation to both
13 Houses of Congress, including recommendations nec-
14 essary to achieve a positive 75-year actuarial balance
15 and a positive annual balance in the 75th year; and

16 (B) the Majority Leader of the Senate and the
17 Majority Leader of the House should introduce such
18 legislation upon receipt;

19 (3) within 60 days of the President submitting
20 legislation, the committees of jurisdiction to which
21 the legislation has been referred should report such
22 legislation, which should be considered by the full
23 House or Senate under expedited procedures; and

24 (4) legislation submitted by the President
25 should—

1 and a fiscal crisis is likely to occur well before that
2 date.

3 (4) To avoid a fiscal crisis, Congress must
4 enact legislation that makes structural reforms to
5 entitlement programs.

6 (5) Instead of automatic debt increases and
7 automatic spending increases, Congress needs to put
8 limits on spending with automatic reductions if
9 spending limits are not met.

10 (6) From 1990 to 2002, there were statutory
11 enforceable limits on discretionary spending, and
12 statutory PAYGO, or "pay-as-you-go," rules were in
13 place that were allowed to expire and not reinstated
14 into law until 2010.

15 (7) The budget lacks both short- and long-term
16 spending controls. Greater transparency and the use
17 of spending controls, particularly for long-term enti-
18 tlement spending, are needed to tackle this growing
19 threat of a fiscal crisis.

20 (b) POLICY ON DEBT CONTROLS.—It is the policy of
21 this concurrent resolution on the budget that in order to
22 stabilize the debt and bring it under control, the following
23 statutory spending and debt control measures are needed:

24 (1) Enforceable statutory caps on discretionary
25 spending at levels set forth in this fiscal year 2012

1 concurrent resolution on the budget for the period of
2 fiscal years 2012 through 2021, that includes—

3 (A) a point of order; and

4 (B) an across-the-board abatement to
5 bring spending back in line with statutory caps
6 if the point of order is waived.

7 At the end of the session, the Congressional Budget
8 Office shall certify that discretionary spending ap-
9 proved by Congress is within the discretionary
10 spending caps. If the caps are not met, the Office
11 of Management and Budget will be required to im-
12 plement an across-the-board abatement.

13 (2) Any increase in the statutory debt limit be
14 accompanied by the enactment of a budget enforce-
15 ment mechanism to ensure that if spending reduc-
16 tions are not achieved there would be—

17 (A) an across-the-board reduction in
18 spending at the end of the year;

19 (B) a fast-track process or failsafe mecha-
20 nism to give Congress the ability to expedite
21 consideration of legislation to reduce spending
22 and avoid the automatic across-the-board
23 spending reductions; and

24 (C) an exemption of Social Security from
25 these enforcement mechanisms, with Social Se-

1 curity solvency over a 75-year period ensured as
2 provided in section 502.

3 (3) Establish a debt stabilization process to
4 provide a backstop to enforce savings and keep the
5 Federal budget on path to achieve long term targets
6 that:

7 (A) Require at the beginning of each year,
8 the Office of Management and Budget to report
9 to the President and the Congressional Budget
10 Office to report to the Congress whether—

11 (i) the budget is projected to be in
12 primary balance in fiscal year 2015;

13 (ii) the debt held by the public as a
14 percentage of GDP is projected to be sta-
15 ble at 2015 levels for the following five
16 years; and

17 (iii) beginning in fiscal year 2016, the
18 actual debt-to-GDP ratio will exceed the
19 prior year's ratio.

20 (B) In a year in which the Office of Man-
21 agement and Budget indicates any one of these
22 conditions has not been met, the President's
23 budget submission shall include legislative rec-
24 ommendations that would restore primary

1 budget balance in fiscal year 2015 or, after fis-
2 cal year 2015, stabilize the debt-to-GDP ratio.

3 (C) If the Congressional budget resolution
4 also shows that one of these conditions has not
5 been met, the resolution shall include fast-track
6 procedures for debt stabilization legislation to
7 bring the budget back within the deficit or debt
8 targets.

9 (D) If Congress cannot agree upon a budg-
10 et resolution in a timely manner, and the report
11 of the Congressional Budget Office predicts one
12 of these conditions has not been met, then any
13 Member of the House or of the Senate may in-
14 troduce a debt stabilization bill, and a motion
15 to proceed to that bill shall be considered on the
16 floor of each respective chamber.

17 (E) Congressional action on debt stabiliza-
18 tion action would be enforced by a super-
19 majority point of order against any legislation
20 that would provide new mandatory budget au-
21 thority or reduce revenues until a stabilization
22 bill has been passed in years during which a
23 budget resolution includes a debt stabilization
24 instruction. The debt stabilization process
25 would be suspended if nominal GDP grew by

1 less than one percent in the prior fiscal year.
2 The process could also be suspended by the en-
3 actment of a joint resolution stating that sta-
4 bilization legislation would cause or exacerbate
5 an economic downturn.

6 **SEC. 504. POLICY STATEMENT ON TAX REFORM.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

8 (1) America's tax code is broken and must be
9 reformed.

10 (2) The current individual income tax system is
11 confusing and complicated while the corporate in-
12 come tax is among the highest in the world and
13 hurts America's ability to compete abroad.

14 (3) Tax expenditures, are simply spending or
15 "tax earmarks" through the tax code, and cost tax-
16 payers over \$1.1 trillion annually. They increase the
17 deficit and cause tax rates to be too high, while pro-
18 viding favorable treatment to special interests.

19 (4) Tax reform should lower tax rates, reduce
20 the deficit, simplify the tax code, close loopholes and
21 reduce the tax gap, and help start and expand busi-
22 nesses and create jobs.

23 (b) POLICY ON FUNDAMENTAL TAX REFORM.—It is
24 the policy of this resolution that fundamental tax reform
25 should be enacted. The principles of fundamental tax re-

1 form shall include lowering tax rates, broadening the tax
2 base, maintaining or improving progressivity, simplifying
3 the tax code, and reducing or eliminating tax expendi-
4 tures. The corporate and personal income tax rates must
5 be cut across the board, and the top rate must be reduced
6 to between 23 and 29 percent. The top rate must not ex-
7 ceed 29 percent. The new tax code must include provisions
8 addressing low-income workers and families; mortgage in-
9 terest for principal residences; employer-provided health
10 insurance; charitable giving; and retirement savings and
11 pensions.

12 **TITLE VI—SENSE OF THE HOUSE** 13 **PROVISIONS**

14 **SEC. 601. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON A RESPONSIBLE DEF-**
15 **ICIT REDUCTION PLAN MUST CONSIDER ALL**
16 **PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THOSE AT THE PEN-**
17 **TAGON AND THE OTHER NATIONAL SECU-**
18 **RITY AGENCIES.**

19 It is the sense of the House that the Nation's debt
20 is an immense security threat to our country, just as Ad-
21 miral Mullen, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has
22 stated; the Government Accountability Office has recently
23 issued a report documenting billions of dollars of waste
24 and duplication at Government agencies, including the De-
25 partment of Defense, and the Department of Defense has

1 never passed a clean audit; the bipartisan National Com-
2 mission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform and the bi-
3 partisan Rivlin-Domenici Debt Reduction Task Force
4 were correct in concluding that all programs, including na-
5 tional security, should be “on the table” as part of a def-
6 icit reduction plan; and any budget plan serious about re-
7 ducing the deficit must follow this precept to consider all
8 programs, including national security programs, the larg-
9 est segment of discretionary spending.

10 **SEC. 602. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE IMPOR-**
11 **TANCE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.**

12 It is the sense of the House that—

13 (1) additional legislative action is needed to en-
14 sure that States have the necessary resources to col-
15 lect all child support that is owed to families and
16 allow them to pass 100 percent of support on to
17 families without financial penalty; and

18 (2) when 100 percent of child support payments
19 are passed to the child, rather than administrative
20 expenses, program integrity is improved and child
21 support participation increases.



3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
GRIJALVA, RAUL OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE
FOR 30 MINUTES

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. 34, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA OF ARIZONA, MR.
HONDA OF CALIFORNIA, MS. LEE OF CALI-
FORNIA, MS. WOOLSEY OF CALIFORNIA, AND
MR. ELLISON OF MINNESOTA**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the
following:

**1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.**

3 The Congress determines and declares that this con-
4 current resolution establishes the budget for fiscal year
5 2012 and sets forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal
6 years 2013 through 2021.

**7 TITLE I—RECOMMENDED
8 LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

9 SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

10 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
11 each of fiscal years 2012 through 2021:

12 (1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the
13 enforcement of this resolution:

14 (A) The recommended levels of Federal
15 revenues are as follows:

1 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,931,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,394,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,705,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,922,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2016: \$4,124,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2017: \$4,388,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2018: \$4,607,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019: \$4,828,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2020: \$5,056,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2021: \$5,309,000,000.

11 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
12 levels of Federal revenues should be increased
13 are as follows:

14 Fiscal year 2012: \$373,000,000.
15 Fiscal year 2013: \$307,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2014: \$265,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015: \$280,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2016: \$299,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2017: \$317,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018: \$335,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2019: \$345,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2020: \$353,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2021: \$358,000,000.

1 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
2 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
3 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:
4 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,986,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,900,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2014: \$4,036,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2015: \$4,147,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2016: \$4,368,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2017: \$4,537,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2018: \$4,707,000,000.
11 Fiscal year 2019: \$4,905,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020: \$5,115,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2021: \$5,305,000,000.

14 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
15 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
16 of total budget outlays are as follows:
17 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,804,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,938,000,000.
19 Fiscal year 2014: \$4,033,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2015: \$4,160,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016: \$4,361,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2017: \$4,503,000,000.
23 Fiscal year 2018: \$4,645,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019: \$4,874,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2020: \$5,068,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2021: \$5,263,000,000.

2 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
3 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
4 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

5 Fiscal year 2012: \$873,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2013: \$544,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2014: \$328,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015: \$238,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2016: \$237,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2017: \$115,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2018: \$39,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2019: \$46,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020: \$12,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2021: -\$46,000,000.

15 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
16 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
17 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
18 as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2012: \$16,092,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2013: \$16,909,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014: \$17,522,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2015: \$18,078,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2016: \$18,652,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2017: \$19,120,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2018: \$19,531,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2019: \$19,933,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2020: \$20,302,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2021: \$20,632,000,000.

4 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
5 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,309,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2013: \$11,955,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,379,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015: \$12,714,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2016: \$13,043,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2017: \$13,250,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018: \$13,380,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019: \$13,514,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020: \$13,616,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021; \$13,658,000,000.

16 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

17 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
18 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
19 fiscal years 2012 through 2021 for each major functional
20 category are:

21 (1) National Defense (050):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$672,883,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$683,936,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$539,678,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$614,983,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$531,171,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$560,652,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$535,020,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$542,554,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$547,842,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$547,770,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$556,868,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$550,059,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$566,902,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$553,733,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$579,207,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$569,566,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$588,753,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$579,729,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$599,264,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$590,067,000,000.

12 (2) International Affairs (150):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$110,322,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$73,947,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$102,807,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$89,258,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$92,324,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$93,324,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$76,932,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$86,525,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$73,326,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$80,487,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$72,391,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$77,889,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$74,735,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$75,842,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$68,575,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$70,893,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$66,214,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$66,540,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$63,879,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$63,660,000,000.

4 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
5 (250):

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$31,317,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$31,981,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$31,863__,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$31,852,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2014:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$32,441,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$32,271,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2015:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$32,778,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$32,535,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2016:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$33,685,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$33,354,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$34,441,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$34,045,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$35,230,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$34,799,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$36,006,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$35,522,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$36,798,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$36,299,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$37,595,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$36,995,000,000.

21 (4) Energy (270):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$45,893,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$30,456,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$38,741,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$35,415,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2014:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$31,206,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$31,636,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2015:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$20,200,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$27,880,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2016:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$17,737,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$21,507,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2017:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$15,230,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$17,852,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2018:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$15,347,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$15,356,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$10,576,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$12,860,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$8,141,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$9,966,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$5,748,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$7,714,000,000.

12 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$57,242,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$52,941,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$55,176,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$54,425,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$53,466,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$54,061,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$49,206,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$51,830,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$49,154,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$50,171,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$49,029,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$49,515,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$50,767,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$49,417,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$49,348,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$48,695,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$49,725,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$48,804,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$49,171,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$48,348,000,000.
4 (6) Agriculture (350):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$21,905,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$20,931,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$22,776,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$24,641,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$23,298,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$22,896,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$22,980,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$22,383,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$23,219,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$22,618,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$23,330,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$22,684,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$23,669,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$22,997,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$23,984,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$23,298,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$24,351,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$23,666,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$24,680__,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$24,002,000,000.

20 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$24,761,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$25,352,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$14,114,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$12,578,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$12,777,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$2,528,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$13,679,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$4,079,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$14,094,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$6,692,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$17,517,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$6,276,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$18,067,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$8,139,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$19,515,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,612,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$21,088,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$2,580,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$22,467,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$2,304,000,000.

12 (8) Transportation (400):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$146,070,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$98,614,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$111,004,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$107,044,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$117,413,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$110,481,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$124,802,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$115,416,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$131,732,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$120,586,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$138,785,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$125,503,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$135,799,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$129,935,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$137,806,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$133,322,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$139,808,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$135,946,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$141,837,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$137,422,000,000.

4 (9) Community and Regional Development
5 (450):

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$33,268,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$30,280,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$30,850,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$32,042,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2014:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$28,636,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$33,983,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2015:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$23,932,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$30,924,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2016:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$23,002,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$27,265,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$22,132,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$24,473,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$22,527,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$22,716,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$20,405,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$21,676,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$19,550,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$20,834,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$18,694,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$19,871,000,000.

21 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

22 Social Services (500):

23 Fiscal year 2012:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$162,170,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$137,087,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2013:

3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$156,253,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$157,082,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2014:

7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$150,772,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$154,070,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2015:

11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$136,408,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$145,567,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2016:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$138,450,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$139,096,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2017:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$138,547,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$138,321,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2018:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$140,926,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$139,220,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2019:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$133,294,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$136,944,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$130,228,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$132,292,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2021:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$127,437,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$129,047,000,000.

13 (11) Health (550):

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$391,582,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$372,462,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$403,799,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$396,254,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$481,153,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$464,525,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$535,769,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$529,619,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2016:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$580,937,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$588,216,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2017:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$624,655,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$629,475,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$666,014,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$663,822,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$706,403,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$706,147,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$759,310,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$747,759,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$800,808,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$798,972,000,000.
4 (12) Medicare (570):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$484,164,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$483,987,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$526,142,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$526,322,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$555,844,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$555,703,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$578,812,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$578,618,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$624,585,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$624,750,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$648,117,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$647,966,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$672,500,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$672,290,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$734,998,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$735,149,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$787,821,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$787,654,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$840,868,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$840,674,000,000.
20 (13) Income Security (600):
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$604,346,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$576,197,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$584,859,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$576,682,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$538,868,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$536,493,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$519,260,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$522,884,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$520,528,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$525,409,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$515,553,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$516,539,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$519,548,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$513,537,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$525,122,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$526,160,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$531,706,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$531,781,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$539,225,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$539,155,000,000.

12 (14) Social Security (650):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$54,439,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$54,624,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$29,096,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$29,256,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$32,701,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$32,776,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$36,261,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$36,311,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$40,171,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$40,171,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$44,263,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$44,263,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$48,717,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$48,717,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$55,275__,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$55,275,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$60,397,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$60,397,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$65,979,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$65,979,000,000.
4 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$162,813,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$156,565,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$158,896,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$158,024,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$157,578,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$157,877,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$151,153,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$152,405,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$157,556,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$157,708,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$153,844,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$153,717,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$147,817,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$147,987,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$157,337,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$156,862,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$160,667,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$160,195,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$164,532,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$163,950,000,000.

20 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$79,444,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$71,155,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$71,187,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$72,396,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2014:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$69,823,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$72,175,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$66,095,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$68,593,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$68,518,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$69,819,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$67,289,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$67,995,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$69,071,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$69,083,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$68,541,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$68,612,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$71,174,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$70,936,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$72,773,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$72,477,000,000.
12 (17) General Government (800):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$25,647,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$29,209,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$25,562,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$26,496,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$26,146,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$26,644,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$26,685,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$26,937,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$27,361,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$27,407,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$28,146,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$27,948,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$29,025,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$28,709,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$29,991,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$29,453,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$30,700,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$30,241,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$31,497,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$30,922,000,000.
4 (18) Net Interest (900):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$371,094,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$371,094,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$426,859,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$426,859,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$490,720,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$490,720,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$546,940,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$546,940,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$599,622,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$599,622,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$642,573,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$642,573,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$675,253,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$675,253,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$696,767,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$696,767,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$714,066,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$714,066,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$718,317,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$718,317,000,000.
20 (19) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$77,917,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$77,917,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$80,329,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$80,329,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$81,798,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$81,798,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$84,857,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$84,857,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$85,946,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$85,946,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$91,248,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$91,248,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$97,099,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$97,099,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$101,718,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$101,718,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$105,645,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$105,645,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$110,174,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$110,174,000,000.



4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARRETT, SCOTT OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 30 MINUTES

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. 34, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. GARRETT OF NEW JERSEY**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

**1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that the con-
4 current resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2012 is
5 hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary lev-
6 els for fiscal year 2011 and for fiscal years 2013 through
7 2021 are set forth.

8 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2012.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION SUBMISSIONS

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 202. Submission of reports on mandatory savings.

TITLE III—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 301. Restrictions on advance appropriations.

Sec. 302. Emergency spending.

Sec. 303. Changes in allocations and aggregates resulting from realistic scoring
of measures affecting revenues.

Sec. 304. Prohibition on using revenue increases to comply with budget alloca-
tions and aggregates.

Sec. 305. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 306. Budget Protection Mandatory Account.

Sec. 307. Budget discretionary accounts.

- Sec. 308. Treatment of rescission bills in the House.
- Sec. 309. Sense of the House regarding baseline revenue projections.
- Sec. 310. Sense of the House regarding long-term budget projections.

TITLE IV—EARMARK MORATORIUM

- Sec. 401. Earmark moratorium.
- Sec. 402. Limitation of authority of the House Committee on Rules.

TITLE V—POLICY

- Sec. 501. Policy statement on health care law repeal.
- Sec. 502. Policy statement on bailouts of State and local governments.
- Sec. 503. Policy statement on means tested welfare programs.
- Sec. 504. Policy statement on reforming the Federal budget process.

1 **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED** 2 **LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

3 **SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

4 The following budgetary levels are appropriate for
5 each of fiscal years 2011 through 2021:

6 (1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the
7 enforcement of this resolution:

8 (A) The recommended levels of Federal
9 revenues are as follows:

10 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,664,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,866,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,128,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,325,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,426,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,523,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,694,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,809,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,959,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,120,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,287,000,000,000.

2 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
3 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
4 are as follows:

5 Fiscal year 2011: -\$0.

6 Fiscal year 2012: -\$25,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2013: -\$227,000,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2014: -\$346,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015: -\$406,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2016: -\$448,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2017: -\$482,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018: -\$527,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2019: -\$544,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020: -\$561,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2021: -\$597,000,000,000.

16 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
17 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
18 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,961,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,617,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,502,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,540,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,624,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,744,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,808,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,862,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,975,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,067,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,154,000,000,000.

5 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
6 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
7 of total budget outlays are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2011: \$3,117,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,740,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,673,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,650,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2015: \$2,706,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016: \$2,818,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2017: \$2,872,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,919,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,038,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,131,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,219,000,000,000.

19 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
20 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
21 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

22 Fiscal year 2011: \$1,453,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2012: \$874,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2013: \$545,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2014: \$325,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015: \$280,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2016: \$295,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2017: \$179,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018: \$111,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2019: \$78,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2020: \$11,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2021: -\$68,000,000,000.

8 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
9 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
10 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
11 as follows:

12 Fiscal year 2011: \$14,969,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2012: \$15,992,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2013: \$16,722,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2014: \$17,243,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2015: \$17,750,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2016: \$18,287,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2017: \$18,727,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2018: \$19,127,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2019: \$19,485,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020: \$19,792,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021: \$20,053,000,000,000.

23 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
24 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

25 Fiscal year 2011: \$10,348,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,208,000,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2013: \$11,768,000,000,000.
3 Fiscal year 2014: \$12,100,000,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2015: \$12,385,000,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2016: \$12,678,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2017: \$12,857,000,000,000.
7 Fiscal year 2018: \$12,976,000,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019: \$13,066,000,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2020: \$13,106,000,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2021: \$13,078,000,000,000.

11 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

12 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
13 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
14 fiscal years 2011 through 2021 for each major functional
15 category are:

16 (1) National Defense (050):

17 Fiscal year 2011:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$733,000,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
21 from function 920.

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$696,000,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2013:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$646,000,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2014:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$662,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$674,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2016:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$687,000,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2017:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$699,000,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2018:

4 (A) New budget authority,
5 \$711,000,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$723,000,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$735,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$747,000,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 (2) International Affairs (150):

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2013:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2014:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2015:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2016:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2017:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2018:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2019:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
6 (250):

7 Fiscal year 2011:

8 (A) New budget authority, an amount
9 to be derived from function 920.

10 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
11 from function 920.

12 Fiscal year 2012:

13 (A) New budget authority, an amount
14 to be derived from function 920.

15 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
16 from function 920.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority, an amount
19 to be derived from function 920.

20 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
21 from function 920.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority, an amount
24 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2015:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2016:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2017:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2018:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2019:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2020:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 (4) Energy (270):

14 Fiscal year 2011:

15 (A) New budget authority, an amount
16 to be derived from function 920.

17 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
18 from function 920.

19 Fiscal year 2012:

20 (A) New budget authority, an amount
21 to be derived from function 920.

22 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
23 from function 920.

24 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2015:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2016:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2017:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2019:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2020:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2021:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

21 Fiscal year 2011:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2012:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2013:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2014:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2015:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2017:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2019:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2020:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2021:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 (6) Agriculture (350):

2 Fiscal year 2011:

3 (A) New budget authority, an amount
4 to be derived from function 920.

5 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
6 from function 920.

7 Fiscal year 2012:

8 (A) New budget authority, an amount
9 to be derived from function 920.

10 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
11 from function 920.

12 Fiscal year 2013:

13 (A) New budget authority, an amount
14 to be derived from function 920.

15 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
16 from function 920.

17 Fiscal year 2014:

18 (A) New budget authority, an amount
19 to be derived from function 920.

20 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
21 from function 920.

22 Fiscal year 2015:

23 (A) New budget authority, an amount
24 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2016:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2019:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2020:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2021:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

9 Fiscal year 2011:

10 (A) New budget authority, an amount
11 to be derived from function 920.

12 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
13 from function 920.

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority, an amount
16 to be derived from function 920.

17 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
18 from function 920.

19 Fiscal year 2013:

20 (A) New budget authority, an amount
21 to be derived from function 920.

22 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
23 from function 920.

24 Fiscal year 2014:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2015:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2016:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2017:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2018:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2020:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2021:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 (8) Transportation (400):

16 Fiscal year 2011:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2014:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2015:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2016:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2017:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2018:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2019:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2020:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 (9) Community and Regional Development
22 (450):

23 Fiscal year 2011:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2012:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2013:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2015:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2016:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2017:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2018:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2021:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
4 Social Services (500):

5 Fiscal year 2011:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2012:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2013:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2014:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2016:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2017:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2018:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2019:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2021:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 (11) Health (550):

11 Fiscal year 2011:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2012:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2013:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2014:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2015:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2016:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2017:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2019:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2020:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2021:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 (12) Medicare (570):

17 Fiscal year 2011:

18 (A) New budget authority, an amount
19 to be derived from function 920.

20 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
21 from function 920.

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority, an amount
24 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2013:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2014:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2015:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2016:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2017:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2018:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 (13) Income Security (600):

24 Fiscal year 2011:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2013:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2014:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2015:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2016:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2017:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2018:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2019:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 (14) Social Security (650):

6 Fiscal year 2011:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2012:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2013:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2015:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2016:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2017:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2018:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2019:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2020:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2021:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

12 Fiscal year 2011:

13 (A) New budget authority, an amount
14 to be derived from function 920.

15 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
16 from function 920.

17 Fiscal year 2012:

18 (A) New budget authority, an amount
19 to be derived from function 920.

20 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
21 from function 920.

22 Fiscal year 2013:

23 (A) New budget authority, an amount
24 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2014:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2015:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2017:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2018:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2019:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2020:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2021:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

19 Fiscal year 2011:

20 (A) New budget authority, an amount
21 to be derived from function 920.

22 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
23 from function 920.

24 Fiscal year 2012:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2013:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2014:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2015:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2016:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2019:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2020:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2021:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 (17) General Government (800):

1 Fiscal year 2011:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2012:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2013:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2014:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2015:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2016:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 Fiscal year 2017:

7 (A) New budget authority, an amount
8 to be derived from function 920.

9 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
10 from function 920.

11 Fiscal year 2018:

12 (A) New budget authority, an amount
13 to be derived from function 920.

14 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
15 from function 920.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority, an amount
18 to be derived from function 920.

19 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
20 from function 920.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority, an amount
23 to be derived from function 920.

24 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
25 from function 920.

1 Fiscal year 2021:

2 (A) New budget authority, an amount
3 to be derived from function 920.

4 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
5 from function 920.

6 (18) Net Interest (900):

7 Fiscal year 2011:

8 (A) New budget authority,
9 \$213,000,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$213,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2012:

12 (A) New budget authority,
13 \$254,000,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$254,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2013:

16 (A) New budget authority,
17 \$310,000,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$310,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2014:

20 (A) New budget authority,
21 \$372,000,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$372,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2015:

24 (A) New budget authority,
25 \$426,000,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$426,000,000,000.
2 Fiscal year 2016:
3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$477,000,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, \$477,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2017:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$518,000,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$518,000,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2018:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$549,000,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$549,000,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2019:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$570,000,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$570,000,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2020:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$586,000,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$586,000,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2021:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$591,000,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$591,000,000,000.

1 (19) Allowances (920):
2 Fiscal year 2011:
3 (A) New budget authority,
4 \$2,015,000,000,000.
5 (B) Outlays, \$2,904,000,000,000.
6 Fiscal year 2012:
7 (A) New budget authority,
8 \$1,667,000,000,000.
9 (B) Outlays, \$2,486,000,000,000.
10 Fiscal year 2013:
11 (A) New budget authority,
12 \$1,546,000,000,000.
13 (B) Outlays, \$2,363,000,000,000.
14 Fiscal year 2014:
15 (A) New budget authority,
16 1,506,000,000,000.
17 (B) Outlays, \$2,278,000,000,000.
18 Fiscal year 2015:
19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$1,524,000,000,000.
21 (B) Outlays, \$2,280,000,000,000.
22 Fiscal year 2016:
23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$1,580,000,000,000.
25 (B) Outlays, \$2,341,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017:

2 (A) New budget authority, \$1,
3 591,000,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$2,354,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$1,602,000,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$2,370,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$1,682,000,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$2,468,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$1,746,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$2,545,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$1,816,000,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$2,628,000,000,000.

21 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

22 Fiscal year 2011:

23 (A) New budget authority, an amount
24 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2012:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2013:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2015:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2016:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 Fiscal year 2017:

4 (A) New budget authority, an amount
5 to be derived from function 920.

6 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
7 from function 920.

8 Fiscal year 2018:

9 (A) New budget authority, an amount
10 to be derived from function 920.

11 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
12 from function 920.

13 Fiscal year 2019:

14 (A) New budget authority, an amount
15 to be derived from function 920.

16 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
17 from function 920.

18 Fiscal year 2020:

19 (A) New budget authority, an amount
20 to be derived from function 920.

21 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
22 from function 920.

23 Fiscal year 2021:

24 (A) New budget authority, an amount
25 to be derived from function 920.

1 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
2 from function 920.

3 (21) Global War on Terrorism and related ac-
4 tivities (970):

5 Fiscal year 2011:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2012:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2013:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2014:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2016:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 Fiscal year 2017:

11 (A) New budget authority, an amount
12 to be derived from function 920.

13 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
14 from function 920.

15 Fiscal year 2018:

16 (A) New budget authority, an amount
17 to be derived from function 920.

18 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
19 from function 920.

20 Fiscal year 2019:

21 (A) New budget authority, an amount
22 to be derived from function 920.

23 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
24 from function 920.

25 Fiscal year 2020:

1 (A) New budget authority, an amount
2 to be derived from function 920.

3 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
4 from function 920.

5 Fiscal year 2021:

6 (A) New budget authority, an amount
7 to be derived from function 920.

8 (B) Outlays, an amount to be derived
9 from function 920.

10 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION** 11 **SUBMISSIONS**

12 **SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-** 13 **ATIVES.**

14 (a) SUBMISSIONS TO SLOW THE GROWTH IN MANDA-
15 TORY SPENDING AND TO ACHIEVE DEFICIT REDUC-
16 TION.—(1) Not later than September 15, 2011, the House
17 committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their rec-
18 ommendations to the House Committee on the Budget.
19 After receiving those recommendations, the House Com-
20 mittee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconcili-
21 ation bill carrying out all such recommendations without
22 any substantive revision.

23 (2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

24 (A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The
25 House Committee on Agriculture shall report

1 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
2 reduce the level of direct spending for that com-
3 mittee by \$436,000,000,000 in outlays for the pe-
4 riod of fiscal years 2012 through 2021.

5 (B) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
6 WORKFORCE.—The House Committee on Education
7 and the Workforce shall report changes in laws with-
8 in its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the level of di-
9 rect spending for that committee by
10 \$103,000,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal
11 years 2012 through 2021.

12 (C) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COM-
13 MERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and
14 Commerce shall report changes in laws within its ju-
15 risdiction sufficient to reduce the level of direct
16 spending for that committee by \$3,007,000,000,000
17 in outlays for the period of fiscal years 2012
18 through 2021.

19 (D) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—
20 The House Committee on Financial Services shall
21 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction suffi-
22 cient to reduce the level of direct spending for that
23 committee by \$49,000,000,000 in outlays for the pe-
24 riod of fiscal years 2012 through 2021.

1 (E) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—

2 The House Committee on Natural Resources shall
3 report changes in laws within its jurisdiction suffi-
4 cient to reduce the level of direct spending for that
5 committee by \$18,000,000,000 in outlays for the pe-
6 riod of fiscal years 2012 through 2021.

7 (F) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERN-
8 MENT REFORM.—The House Committee on Over-
9 sight and Government Reform shall report changes
10 in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the
11 level of direct spending for that committee by
12 \$28,000,000,000 in outlays for the period of fiscal
13 years 2012 through 2021.

14 (G) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The
15 House Committee on Ways and Means shall report
16 changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to
17 reduce the deficit by \$320,000,000,000 for the pe-
18 riod of fiscal years 2012 through 2021.

19 (H) SPECIAL RULE.—The chairman of the
20 Committee on the Budget may take into account leg-
21 islation enacted after the adoption of this resolution
22 that is determined to reduce the deficit and may
23 make applicable adjustments in reconciliation in-
24 structions, allocations, and budget aggregates and

1 may also make adjustments in reconciliation instruc-
2 tions to protect earned benefit programs.

3 (b) SUBMISSION PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN REV-
4 ENUE.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall
5 report a reconciliation bill not later than September 15,
6 2011, that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdic-
7 tion sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than
8 \$4,163,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2012
9 through 2021.

10 (c) REVISION OF ALLOCATIONS.—(1) Upon the sub-
11 mission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of
12 a recommendation that has complied with its reconcili-
13 ation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(b) of the
14 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that
15 committee may file with the House appropriately revised
16 allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised
17 functional levels and aggregates.

18 (2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference
19 report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in
20 which a committee has complied with its reconciliation in-
21 structions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman
22 of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file
23 with the House appropriately revised allocations under
24 section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels
25 and aggregates.

1 (3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to
2 this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and
3 aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the
4 budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

5 **SEC. 202. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON MANDATORY SAV-**
6 **INGS.**

7 In the House, not later than September 15, 2011,
8 all House committees shall identify savings amounting to
9 one percent of total mandatory spending under its juris-
10 diction from activities that are determined to be wasteful,
11 unnecessary, or lower-priority. For purposes of this sec-
12 tion, the reports by each committee shall be inserted in
13 the Congressional Record by the chairman of the Com-
14 mittee on the Budget not later than September 15, 2011.

15 **TITLE III—BUDGET**
16 **ENFORCEMENT**

17 **SEC. 301. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) In the House, except as pro-
19 vided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not
20 be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general
21 appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not
22 be in order as an amendment thereto.

23 (2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree
24 to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1)
25 unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first

1 is given by the House by a separate vote with respect
2 thereto.

3 (b) EXCEPTION.—In the House, an advance appro-
4 priation may be provided for fiscal year 2013 and fiscal
5 years 2014 for programs, projects, activities or accounts
6 identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers
7 accompanying this resolution under the heading “Ac-
8 counts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an ag-
9 gregate amount not to exceed \$23,565,000,000 in new
10 budget authority.

11 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance
12 appropriation” means any discretionary new budget au-
13 thority in a bill or joint resolution making general appro-
14 priations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2012
15 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2012.

16 **SEC. 302. EMERGENCY SPENDING.**

17 (a) DESIGNATIONS.—

18 (1) GUIDANCE.—In the House, if a provision of
19 legislation is designated as an emergency require-
20 ment under this section, the committee report and
21 any statement of managers accompanying that legis-
22 lation shall include an explanation of the manner in
23 which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph
24 (2). If such legislation is to be considered by the
25 House without being reported, then the committee

1 shall cause the explanation to be published in the
2 Congressional Record in advance of floor consider-
3 ation.

4 (2) CRITERIA.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any such provision is
6 an emergency requirement if the underlying sit-
7 uation poses a threat to life, property, or na-
8 tional security and is—

9 (i) sudden, quickly coming into being,
10 and not building up over time;

11 (ii) an urgent, pressing, and compel-
12 ling need requiring immediate action;

13 (iii) subject to subparagraph (B), un-
14 foreseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated;
15 and

16 (iv) not permanent, temporary in na-
17 ture.

18 (B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is
19 part of an aggregate level of anticipated emer-
20 gencies, particularly when normally estimated in
21 advance, is not unforeseen.

22 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—It shall not be in order in the
23 House of Representatives to consider any bill, joint resolu-
24 tion, amendment or conference report that contains an

1 emergency designation unless that designation meets the
2 criteria set out in subsection (a)(2).

3 (c) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
4 TIVES.—It shall not be in order in the House of Rep-
5 resentatives to consider a rule or order that waives the
6 application of subsection (b).

7 (d) DISPOSITION OF POINTS OF ORDER IN THE
8 HOUSE.—As disposition of a point of order under sub-
9 section (b) or subsection (c), the Chair shall put the ques-
10 tion of consideration with respect to the proposition that
11 is the subject of the point of order. A question of consider-
12 ation under this section shall be debatable for 10 minutes
13 by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10
14 minutes by an opponent of the point of order, but shall
15 otherwise be decided without intervening motion except
16 one that the House adjourn or that the Committee of the
17 Whole rise, as the case may be.

18 **SEC. 303. CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES**
19 **RESULTING FROM REALISTIC SCORING OF**
20 **MEASURES AFFECTING REVENUES.**

21 (a) Whenever the House considers a bill, joint resolu-
22 tion, amendment, motion or conference report, including
23 measures filed in compliance with section 201(b), that pro-
24 pose to change Federal revenues, the impact of such meas-
25 ure on Federal revenues shall be calculated by the Joint

1 Committee on Taxation in a manner that takes into ac-
2 count—

3 (1) the impact of the proposed revenue changes
4 on—

5 (A) Gross Domestic Product, including the
6 growth rate for the Gross Domestic Product;

7 (B) total domestic employment;

8 (C) gross private domestic investment;

9 (D) general price index;

10 (E) interest rates; and

11 (F) other economic variables; and

12 (2) the impact on Federal Revenue of the
13 changes in economic variables analyzed under para-
14 graph (1).

15 (b) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget
16 may make any necessary changes to allocations and aggre-
17 gates in order to conform this concurrent resolution with
18 the determinations made by the Joint Committee on Tax-
19 ation pursuant to subsection (a).

20 **SEC. 304. PROHIBITION ON USING REVENUE INCREASES TO**
21 **COMPLY WITH BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND**
22 **AGGREGATES.**

23 (a) For the purpose of enforcing this concurrent reso-
24 lution in the House, the chairman of the Committee on
25 the Budget shall not take into account the provisions of

1 any piece of legislation which propose to increase revenue
2 or offsetting collections if the net effect of the bill is to
3 increase the level of revenue or offsetting collections be-
4 yond the level assumed in this concurrent resolution.

5 (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to any provision
6 of a piece of legislation that proposes a new or increased
7 fee for the receipt of a defined benefit or service (including
8 insurance coverage) by the person or entity paying the fee.

9 **SEC. 305. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
10 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

11 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations
12 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

13 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
14 ation;

15 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
16 measure; and

17 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
18 soon as practicable.

19 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
20 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
21 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
22 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
23 tions and aggregates contained in this resolution.

24 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For
25 purposes of this resolution—

1 (1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays,
2 direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues,
3 deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of
4 fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of esti-
5 mates made by the appropriate Committee on the
6 Budget; and

7 (2) such chairman may make any other nec-
8 essary adjustments to such levels to carry out this
9 resolution.

10 **SEC. 306. BUDGET PROTECTION MANDATORY ACCOUNT.**

11 (a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget
12 shall maintain an account to be known as the “Budget
13 Protection Mandatory Account”. The Account shall be di-
14 vided into entries corresponding to the allocations under
15 section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
16 in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the
17 budget, except that it shall not include the Committee on
18 Appropriations.

19 (2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited
20 to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount
21 shall be made.

22 (b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House bill or joint
23 resolution or a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint
24 resolution (other than an appropriation bill), the chairman
25 of the Committee on the Budget shall—

1 (A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget
2 Protection Mandatory Account by the amounts spec-
3 ified in paragraph (2); and

4 (B) reduce the applicable section 302(a) alloca-
5 tions by the amount specified in paragraph (2).

6 (2) Each amount specified in paragraph (1)(A) shall
7 be the net reduction in mandatory budget authority (either
8 under current law or proposed by the bill or joint resolu-
9 tion under consideration) provided by each amendment
10 that was adopted in the House to the bill or joint resolu-
11 tion.

12 (c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision de-
13 scribed in paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee
14 on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House
15 bill or joint resolution or a House amendment to a Senate
16 bill or joint resolution, other than an appropriation bill,
17 reduce the level of total revenues set forth in the applicable
18 concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year or
19 for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal
20 years in an amount equal to the net reduction in manda-
21 tory authority (either under current law or proposed by
22 a bill or joint resolution under consideration) provided by
23 each amendment adopted by the House to the bill or joint
24 resolution. Such adjustment shall be in addition to the ad-
25 justments described in subsection (b).

1 (2)(A) The provision specified in paragraph (1) is as
2 follows: “The amount of mandatory budget authority re-
3 duced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease
4 in revenues.”

5 (B) All points of order are waived against an amend-
6 ment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) pro-
7 vided the amendment is otherwise in order.

8 (d) As used in this rule, the term—

9 (1) “appropriation bill” means any general or
10 special appropriation bill, and any bill or joint reso-
11 lution making supplemental, deficiency, or con-
12 tinuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year
13 2008 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may
14 be.

15 (2) “mandatory budget authority” means any
16 entitlement authority as defined by, and interpreted
17 for purposes of, the Congressional Budget Act of
18 1974.

19 (e) During the consideration of any bill or joint reso-
20 lution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall
21 maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all
22 Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases
23 and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint reso-
24 lution.

1 **SEC. 307. BUDGET DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNTS.**

2 (a)(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget
3 shall maintain an account to be known as the “Budget
4 Protection Discretionary Account”. The Account shall be
5 divided into entries corresponding to the allocation to the
6 Committee on Appropriations, and the committee’s sub-
7 allocations, under section 302(a) and 302(b) of the Con-
8 gressional Budget Act of 1974.

9 (2) Each entry shall consist only of amounts credited
10 to it under subsection (b). No entry of a negative amount
11 shall be made.

12 (b)(1) Upon the engrossment of a House appropria-
13 tions bill, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget
14 shall—

15 (A) credit the applicable entries of the Budget
16 Protection Discretionary Account by the amounts
17 specified in paragraph (2).

18 (B) reduce the applicable 302(a) and (b) alloca-
19 tions by the amount specified in paragraph (2).

20 (2) Each amount specified in subparagraph (A) shall
21 be the net reduction in discretionary budget authority pro-
22 vided by each amendment adopted by the House to the
23 bill or joint resolution.

24 (c)(1) If an amendment includes a provision de-
25 scribed in paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee
26 on the Budget shall, upon the engrossment of a House

1 appropriations bill, reduce the level of total revenues set
2 forth in the applicable concurrent resolution on the budget
3 for the fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year
4 and the ensuing fiscal years in an amount equal to the
5 net reduction in discretionary budget authority provided
6 by each amendment that was adopted by the House to
7 the bill or joint resolution. Such adjustment shall be in
8 addition to the adjustments described in subsection (b).

9 (2)(A) The provision specified in paragraph (1) is as
10 follows: "The amount of discretionary budget authority re-
11 duced by this amendment may be used to offset a decrease
12 in revenues."

13 (B) All points of order are waived against an amend-
14 ment including the text specified in subparagraph (A) pro-
15 vided the amendment is otherwise in order.

16 (d) As used in this rule, the term "appropriation bill"
17 means any general or special appropriation bill, and any
18 bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or
19 continuing appropriations through the end of fiscal year
20 2012 or any subsequent fiscal year, as the case may be.

21 (e) During the consideration of any bill or joint reso-
22 lution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall
23 maintain a running tally, which shall be available to all
24 Members, of the amendments adopted reflecting increases

1 and decreases of budget authority in the bill or joint reso-
2 lution.

3 **SEC. 308. TREATMENT OF RESCISSION BILLS IN THE**
4 **HOUSE.**

5 (a)(1) By February 1, May 1, July 30, and November
6 11 of each session, the majority leader shall introduce a
7 rescission bill. If such bill is not introduced by that date,
8 then whenever a rescission bill is introduced during a ses-
9 sion on or after that date, a motion to discharge the com-
10 mittee from its consideration shall be privileged after the
11 10-legislative day period beginning on that date for the
12 first 5 such bills.

13 (2) It shall not be in order to offer any amendment
14 to a rescission bill except an amendment that increases
15 the amount of budget authority that such bill rescinds.

16 (b) Whenever a rescission bill passes the House, the
17 Committee on the Budget shall immediately reduce the ap-
18 plicable allocations under section 302(a) of the Congres-
19 sional Budget Act of 1974 by the total amount of reduc-
20 tions in budget authority and in outlays resulting from
21 such rescission bill.

22 (c)(1) It shall not be in order to consider any rescis-
23 sion bill, or conference report thereon or amendment
24 thereto, unless—

1 (A) in the case of such bill or conference report
2 thereon, it is made available to Members and the
3 general public on the Internet for at least 48 hours
4 before its consideration; or

5 (B)(i) in the case of an amendment to such re-
6 scission bill made in order by a rule, it is made
7 available to Members and the general public on the
8 Internet within one hour after the rule is filed; or

9 (ii) in the case of an amendment under an open
10 rule, it is made available to Members and the gen-
11 eral public on the Internet immediately after being
12 offered; in a format that is searchable and sortable.

13 (2) No amendment to an amendment to a re-
14 scission bill shall be in order unless germane to the
15 amendment to which it is offered.

16 (d) As used in this section, the term "rescission bill"
17 means a bill or joint resolution which only rescinds, in
18 whole or in part, budget authority and which includes only
19 titles corresponding to the most recently enacted appro-
20 priation bills that continue to include unobligated bal-
21 ances.

22 **SEC. 309. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING BASELINE**
23 **REVENUE PROJECTIONS.**

24 For purposes of constructing its baseline revenue pro-
25 jections, the Congressional Budget Office should assume

1 that any tax provision which is scheduled to expire under
2 current law will be extended through the duration of any
3 budget forecast by Congressional Budget Office so as to
4 ensure that expiring tax provisions and expiring spending
5 programs (other than direct appropriations) are treated
6 in like fashion.

7 **SEC. 310. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING LONG-TERM**
8 **BUDGET PROJECTIONS.**

9 For purposes of constructing its ten-year and long-
10 term budget projection reports, the Congressional Budget
11 Office should include an alternative scenario that assumes
12 that mandatory spending programs grow at the same rate
13 as average, projected nominal gross domestic product
14 (GDP).

15 **TITLE IV—EARMARK**
16 **MORATORIUM**

17 **SEC. 401. EARMARK MORATORIUM.**

18 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order to
19 consider—

- 20 (1) a bill or joint resolution reported by any
21 committee, or any amendment thereto or conference
22 report thereon, that includes a congressional ear-
23 mark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit; or
24 (2) a bill or joint resolution not reported by any
25 committee, or any amendment thereto or conference

1 report thereon, that includes a congressional ear-
2 mark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit

3 (b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this resolu-
4 tion, the terms “congressional earmark”, “limited tax ben-
5 efit”, and “limited tariff benefit” have the meaning given
6 those terms in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the
7 House of Representatives.

8 (c) SPECIAL RULE.—The point of order under sub-
9 section (a) shall only apply to legislation providing or au-
10 thorizing discretionary budget authority, credit authority,
11 or other spending authority, providing a Federal tax de-
12 duction, credit, or exclusion, or modifying the Harmonized
13 Tariff Schedule in fiscal year 2011 or fiscal year 2012.

14 (d) INAPPLICABILITY.—This resolution shall not
15 apply to any authorization of appropriations to a Federal
16 entity if such authorization is not specifically targeted to
17 a State, locality, or congressional district.

18 **SEC. 402. LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE COM-**
19 **MITTEE ON RULES.**

20 The House Committee on Rules may not report a rule
21 or order that would waive the point of order set forth in
22 the first section of this resolution.

1 **TITLE V—POLICY**

2 **SEC. 501. POLICY STATEMENT ON HEALTH CARE LAW RE-**
3 **PEAL.**

4 It is the policy of this resolution that—

5 (1) the Patient Protection and Affordable Care
6 Act (Public Law 111–148), and the Health Care
7 and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public
8 Law 111–152) should be repealed; and

9 (2) in its place, health care reform that empow-
10 ers patients should be enacted.

11 **SEC. 502. POLICY STATEMENT ON BAILOUTS OF STATE AND**
12 **LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.**

13 It is the policy of this resolution that the Federal
14 Government should not bailout State and local govern-
15 ments, including State and local government employee
16 pension plans and other post-employment benefit plans.

17 **SEC. 503. POLICY STATEMENT ON MEANS TESTED WEL-**
18 **FARE PROGRAMS.**

19 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that:

20 (1) In 1996, President Bill Clinton and con-
21 gressional Republicans enacted reforms that have
22 moved families off of Federal programs and enabled
23 them to provide for themselves.

1 (2) According to the most recent projections,
2 over the next 10 years we will spend approximately
3 \$10 trillion on means-tested welfare programs.

4 (3) Today, there are currently 77 Federal pro-
5 grams that provide benefits specifically to poor and
6 low-income Americans.

7 (4) Taxpayers deserve clear and transparent in-
8 formation on how well these programs are working,
9 and how much the Federal Government is spending
10 on means-tested welfare.

11 (b) POLICY ON MEANS TESTED WELFARE PRO-
12 GRAMS.—It is the policy of this resolution that the Presi-
13 dent's budget should disclose, in a clear and transparent
14 manner, the aggregate amount of Federal welfare expendi-
15 tures, as well as an estimate of State and local spending
16 for this purpose, over the next ten years.

17 **SEC. 504. POLICY STATEMENT ON REFORMING THE FED-**
18 **ERAL BUDGET PROCESS.**

19 It is the policy of this resolution that the Federal
20 budget process should be reformed so that it is easier to
21 reduce Federal spending than it is to increase it by enact-
22 ing reforms included in the Spending, Deficit, and Debt
23 Control Act of 2009 (H.R. 3964, 111th Congress).



5. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VAN HOLLEN, CHRIS OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 30 MINUTES

#21 - second revision
(technical change)

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. 34, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. VAN HOLLEN OF MARYLAND**

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the
following:

**1 SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET
2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-
4 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
5 year 2012 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-
6 priate budgetary levels for the fiscal years 2013 through
7 2021.

8 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2012.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 201. Reserve fund for job creation through investments and incentives.

Sec. 202. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for increasing energy independence.

Sec. 203. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for America's veterans and
servicemembers.

Sec. 204. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Medicare improvement.

Sec. 205. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for Transitional Medical Assistance.

Sec. 206. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for initiatives that benefit children.

Sec. 207. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the reauthorization of Trade Adjust-
ment Assistance.

Sec. 208. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

Sec. 209. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for college affordability.

Sec. 210. Reserve fund for additional tax relief for individuals and families.

TITLE III—ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Point of order against advance appropriations.
- Sec. 302. Adjustments to discretionary spending limits.
- Sec. 303. Costs of overseas contingency operations and emergency needs.
- Sec. 304. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 305. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 306. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE IV—POLICY

- Sec. 401. Policy of the House on Social Security reform that protects workers and retirees.
- Sec. 402. Policy of the House on protecting the Medicare guarantee for seniors.
- Sec. 403. Policy of the House on affordable health care coverage for working families.
- Sec. 404. Policy of the House on Medicaid.
- Sec. 405. Policy of the House on health care for military servicemembers and their families and veterans.
- Sec. 406. Policy of the House on overseas contingency operations.
- Sec. 407. Policy of the House on national security.
- Sec. 408. Policy of the House on tax reform and deficit reduction.
- Sec. 409. Policy of the House on agriculture spending.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2021:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2012: \$1,874,821,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$2,160,696,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014: \$2,427,909,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015: \$2,617,442,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016: \$2,766,457,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017: \$2,912,862,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,088,525,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2019: \$3,265,724,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2020: \$3,440,495,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2021: \$3,621,001,000,000.

5 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate
6 levels of Federal revenues should be changed
7 are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2012: -\$16,590,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013: -\$194,259,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2014: -\$242,966,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2015: -\$213,460,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2016: -\$204,735,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2017: -\$262,449,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2018: -\$245,937,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2019: -\$237,092,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2020: -\$240,015,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021: -\$262,582,000,000.

18 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes
19 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate
20 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

21 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,019,682,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,020,663,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,211,158,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,343,359,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,558,413,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,724,776,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,883,519,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2019: \$4,098,979,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,314,542,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,497,789,000,000.

6 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the
7 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels
8 of total budget outlays are as follows:

9 Fiscal year 2012: \$3,056,448,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2013: \$3,077,023,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2014: \$3,199,401,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,342,246,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,549,501,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,691,037,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2018: \$3,828,322,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019: \$4,056,925,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2020: \$4,258,952,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021: \$4,452,330,000,000.

19 (4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of
20 the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of
21 the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

22 Fiscal year 2012: \$1,181,627,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2013: \$916,327,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2014: \$771,492,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015: \$724,804,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2016: \$783,044,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2017: \$778,175,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2018: \$739,797,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2019: \$791,201,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020: \$818,457,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2021: \$831,329,000,000.

7 (5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to
8 section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act
9 of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are
10 as follows:

11 Fiscal year 2012: \$16,316,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2013: \$17,417,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014: \$18,385,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2015: \$19,336,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2016: \$20,362,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2017: \$21,403,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2018: \$22,433,000,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2019: \$23,505,000,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2020: \$24,622,000,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2021: \$25,784,000,000,000.

21 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-
22 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

23 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,533,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2013: \$12,463,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2014: \$13,241,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015: \$13,972,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2016: \$14,753,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2017: \$15,533,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018: \$16,282,000,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2019: \$17,087,000,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2020: \$17,936,000,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2021; \$18,810,000,000,000.

8 **SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

9 The Congress determines and declares that the ap-
10 propriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for
11 fiscal years 2012 through 2021 for each major functional
12 category are:

13 (1) National Defense (050):

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$585,002,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$598,671,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$602,362,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$598,619,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$618,636,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$606,563,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015:
2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$631,159,000,000.
4 (B) Outlays, \$618,331,000,000.
5 Fiscal year 2016:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$644,397,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$633,353,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2017:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$656,009,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$642,314,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2018:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$668,081,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$650,535,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2019:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$680,295,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$667,865,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2020:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$692,600,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$679,939,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$705,330,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$692,242,000,000.
4 (2) International Affairs (150):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$57,212,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$50,595,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$57,982,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$54,638,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$55,518,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$56,105,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$55,252,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$56,081,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$55,452,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$57,002,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$58,018,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$58,049,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$60,083,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$58,820,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$61,194,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$58,325,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$62,327,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$58,348,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$63,511,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$59,299,000,000.

20 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology
21 (250):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$32,566,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$31,940,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$31,473,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$31,783,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$31,400,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$31,616,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$31,378,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$31,380,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$32,367,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$32,049,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$33,151,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$32,711,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$33,970,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$33,471,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$34,819,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$34,235,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$35,695,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$35,079,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$36,607,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$35,875,000,000.

12 (4) Energy (270):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$12,878,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$18,240,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$9,720,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$13,682,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$7,280,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$9,103,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$6,188,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$6,477,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$6,262,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$5,723,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$6,267,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$5,827,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$6,408,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$5,953,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$6,667,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$5,923,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$6,686,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$5,857,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$6,825,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$5,974,000,000.

4 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$37,368,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$40,740,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$35,981,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$38,587,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$36,157,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$37,448,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$36,225,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$37,306,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$37,218,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$37,184,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$38,031,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$37,714,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$39,456,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$37,871,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$40,229,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$38,583,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$41,599,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$39,772,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$42,066,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$40,309,000,000.
20 (6) Agriculture (350):
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$21,035,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$20,419,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$20,260,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$22,047,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$20,309,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$19,942,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$19,463,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$18,863,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$19,564,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$18,980,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$19,518,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$18,889,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$19,795,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$19,144,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$20,052,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$19,384,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$20,267,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$19,598,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$20,549,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$19,889,000,000.

12 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$24,201,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$24,682,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$13,610,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$12,036,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$12,159,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, -\$3,079,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$13,124,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, -\$4,620,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$13,693,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, -\$7,122,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$17,275,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, -\$6,557,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$18,584,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, -\$7,780,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$20,922,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$2,830,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$28,482,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$8,763,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$21,746,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$3,194,000,000.
4 (8) Transportation (400):
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$92,997,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, \$92,985,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$93,428,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, \$93,367,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$93,560,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$93,954,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$94,344,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$95,487,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$95,319,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$96,910,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$96,329,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$98,070,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$97,374,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$99,368,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$98,462,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$100,766,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$99,607,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$103,033,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$100,797,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$104,951,000,000.

20 (9) Community and Regional Development

21 (450):

22 Fiscal year 2012:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$15,768,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$25,957,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2013:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$15,850,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$24,312,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2014:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$16,136,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$22,510,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2015:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$16,432,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$19,044,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2016:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$16,752,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$17,581,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2017:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$17,132,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$16,900,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$17,527,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$16,726,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$17,905,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$17,027,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$18,300,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$17,410,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$18,694,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$17,802,000,000.

12 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and
13 Social Services (500):

14 Fiscal year 2012:

15 (A) New budget authority,
16 \$111,660,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$117,278,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2013:

19 (A) New budget authority,
20 \$103,601,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$105,183,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2014:

23 (A) New budget authority,
24 \$106,767,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$105,243,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2015:

2 (A) New budget authority,
3 \$111,512,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$110,265,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2016:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$118,367,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$115,349,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2017:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$122,925,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$120,086,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$124,810,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$123,162,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$126,741,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$125,134,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$128,251,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$126,917,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$130,037,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$128,515,000,000.

4 (11) Health (550):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$356,454,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$358,345,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$371,025,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$368,610,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$452,921,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$435,868,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$518,204,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$506,510,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$565,854,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$570,405,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$612,933,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$615,828,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$654,725,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$652,292,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$700,813,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$697,785,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$755,915,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$742,356,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$799,717,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$795,946,000,000.

20 (12) Medicare (570):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$483,906,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$483,575,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$520,906,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$521,100,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$548,999,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$548,921,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$571,619,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$571,471,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$618,727,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$618,926,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$640,386,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$640,268,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$663,131,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$662,959,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$722,938,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$723,130,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$775,021,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$774,897,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$829,118,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$828,970,000,000.

12 (13) Income Security (600):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$536,350,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$531,078,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$523,956,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$522,361,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$520,920,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$519,386,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$518,437,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$516,335,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$525,765,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$527,558,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$526,227,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$523,584,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$530,452,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$523,054,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$546,089,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$543,158,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$557,719,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$554,766,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$570,308,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$567,314,000,000.

4 (14) Social Security (650):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$54,439,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$54,624,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$29,094,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$29,256,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$32,699,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$32,776,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$36,259,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$36,311,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$40,171,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$40,171,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$44,265,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$44,263,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2018:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$48,721,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$48,717,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2019:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$53,514,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$53,508,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2020:

13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$58,560,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$58,552,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2021:

17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$64,063,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$64,053,000,000.

20 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

21 Fiscal year 2012:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$128,339,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$128,114,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$130,024,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$130,024,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$134,143,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$134,055,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$138,167,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$137,851,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$147,410,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$146,868,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$146,323,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$145,704,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$145,412,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$144,751,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$155,091,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$154,407,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$159,680,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$158,979,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$164,381,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$163,622,000,000.

12 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

13 Fiscal year 2012:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$55,182,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$57,072,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2013:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$61,315,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$57,008,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2014:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$55,543,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$57,426,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2015:

1	(A) New budget authority,
2	\$56,239,000,000.
3	(B) Outlays, \$58,230,000,000.
4	Fiscal year 2016:
5	(A) New budget authority,
6	\$59,732,000,000.
7	(B) Outlays, \$60,823,000,000.
8	Fiscal year 2017:
9	(A) New budget authority,
10	\$59,411,000,000.
11	(B) Outlays, \$59,808,000,000.
12	Fiscal year 2018:
13	(A) New budget authority,
14	\$60,848,000,000.
15	(B) Outlays, \$61,743,000,000.
16	Fiscal year 2019:
17	(A) New budget authority,
18	\$62,427,000,000.
19	(B) Outlays, \$62,080,000,000.
20	Fiscal year 2020:
21	(A) New budget authority,
22	\$66,045,000,000.
23	(B) Outlays, \$65,430,000,000.
24	Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$68,682,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$68,039,000,000.

4 (17) General Government (800):

5 Fiscal year 2012:

6 (A) New budget authority,
7 \$27,419,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$30,492,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2013:

10 (A) New budget authority,
11 \$26,927,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$27,930,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2014:

14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$27,510,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$28,103,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2015:

18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$28,157,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$28,464,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2016:

22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$29,173,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$29,198,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$29,798,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$29,598,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$30,502,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$30,191,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$31,275,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$30,735,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$31,841,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$31,377,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$32,511,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$31,931,000,000.
20 (18) Net Interest (900):
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$373,659,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$373,659,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$439,991,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$439,991,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$519,615,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$519,615,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$598,459,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$598,459,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 \$678,904,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, \$678,904,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 \$756,129,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, \$756,129,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 \$827,473,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, \$827,473,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$890,592,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, \$890,592,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 \$953,210,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, \$953,210,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 \$1,006,915,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, \$1,006,915,000,000.
12 (19) Non-Security Allowances (920):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$20,374,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$13,539,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$16,513,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$10,639,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$22,316,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$18,381,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$22,402,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$19,208,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2016:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$25,768,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$23,209,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2017:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$28,411,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$26,537,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2018:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$30,325,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$29,013,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2019:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$32,186,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$31,172,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2020:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$33,734,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$32,954,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$35,241,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$34,708,000,000.
4 (20) Security Allowances (930)
5 Fiscal year 2012:
6 (A) New budget authority,
7 -\$15,000,000,000.
8 (B) Outlays, -\$8,592,000,000.
9 Fiscal year 2013:
10 (A) New budget authority,
11 -\$20,000,000,000.
12 (B) Outlays, -\$15,405,000,000.
13 Fiscal year 2014:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 -\$25,000,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, -\$21,052,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2015:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 -\$30,000,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, -\$26,235,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2016:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$35,000,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$31,385,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2017:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$35,692,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$33,860,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2018:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$36,409,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$35,217,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2019:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$37,142,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$36,167,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2020:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$37,884,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$36,982,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2021:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$38,653,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$37,728,000,000.
20 (21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
21 Fiscal year 2012:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 -\$77,923,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, -\$77,923,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2013:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$80,329,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$80,329,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2014:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$81,798,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$81,798,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2015:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$84,857,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$84,857,000,000.
12 Fiscal year 2016:
13 (A) New budget authority,
14 -\$85,946,000,000.
15 (B) Outlays, -\$85,946,000,000.
16 Fiscal year 2017:
17 (A) New budget authority,
18 -\$91,248,000,000.
19 (B) Outlays, -\$91,248,000,000.
20 Fiscal year 2018:
21 (A) New budget authority,
22 -\$97,099,000,000.
23 (B) Outlays, -\$97,099,000,000.
24 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 -\$101,718,000,000.
3 (B) Outlays, -\$101,718,000,000.
4 Fiscal year 2020:
5 (A) New budget authority,
6 -\$105,645,000,000.
7 (B) Outlays, -\$105,645,000,000.
8 Fiscal year 2021:
9 (A) New budget authority,
10 -\$110,174,000,000.
11 (B) Outlays, -\$110,174,000,000.
12 (22) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):
13 Fiscal year 2012:
14 (A) New budget authority,
15 \$126,544,000,000.
16 (B) Outlays, \$118,036,000,000.
17 Fiscal year 2013:
18 (A) New budget authority,
19 \$50,000,000,000.
20 (B) Outlays, \$92,862,000,000.
21 Fiscal year 2014:
22 (A) New budget authority,
23 \$50,000,000,000.
24 (B) Outlays, \$65,077,000,000.
25 Fiscal year 2015:

1 (A) New budget authority,

2 \$0,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$30,301,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2016:

5 (A) New budget authority,

6 \$0,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$10,179,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2017:

9 (A) New budget authority,

10 \$0,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$3,497,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2018:

13 (A) New budget authority,

14 \$0,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,201,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2019:

17 (A) New budget authority,

18 \$0,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$515,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2020:

21 (A) New budget authority,

22 \$0,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$250,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,
2 \$0,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$100,000,000.

4 **TITLE II—RESERVE FUNDS**

5 **SEC. 201. RESERVE FUND FOR JOB CREATION THROUGH**
6 **INVESTMENTS AND INCENTIVES.**

7 The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
8 revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate
9 levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
10 amendment, or conference report that provides for a ro-
11 bust Federal investment in America's infrastructure, in-
12 centives for businesses, and support for communities that
13 creates jobs for Americans and boosts the economy. The
14 revisions may include measures that:

15 (1) Provide for additional investments to im-
16 prove energy efficiency, develop renewable energy
17 sources, and provide the training for workers in
18 these industries ("clean energy jobs") by the
19 amounts in such measure if such measure would not
20 increase the deficit for either of the following time
21 periods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal
22 year 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

23 (2) Reauthorize Federal highway and transit
24 programs by providing new contract authority by the
25 amounts provided in such measure if such measure

1 establishes or maintains a solvent Highway Trust
2 Fund over the period of fiscal years 2012 through
3 2017. "Solvency" is defined as a positive cash bal-
4 ance. Such measure may include a transfer into the
5 Highway Trust Fund from other Federal funds, as
6 long as the transfer of Federal funds is fully offset.

7 (3) Create a National Infrastructure Bank to
8 pool Federal, State, local, tribal, and private-sector
9 resources for a wide range of investments of national
10 or regional significance by the amounts provided in
11 such measure if such measure would not increase
12 the deficit for either of the following time periods,
13 fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year
14 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

15 (4) Provide for additional investments in rail,
16 aviation, harbors, seaports, public housing,
17 broadband, energy, water, and other infrastructure
18 by the amounts provided in such measure if such
19 measure would not increase the deficit for either of
20 the following time periods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal
21 year 2016 or fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

22 (5) Provide additional incentives, including tax
23 incentives, to small businesses, nonprofits, States,
24 and communities to expand investment and to train,
25 hire, and retain private-sector workers and public

1 service employees by the amounts provided in such
2 measure if such measure does not increase the def-
3 icit for either of the following time periods, fiscal
4 year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year 2011 to
5 fiscal year 2021.

6 **SEC. 202. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INCREAS-**
7 **ING ENERGY INDEPENDENCE.**

8 The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
9 revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate
10 levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
11 amendment, or conference report that—

12 (1) provides tax incentives for or otherwise en-
13 courages the production of renewable energy or in-
14 creased energy efficiency;

15 (2) encourages investment in emerging energy
16 or vehicle technologies or carbon capture and seques-
17 tration;

18 (3) limits and provides for reductions in green-
19 house gas emissions;

20 (4) assists businesses, industries, States, com-
21 munities, the environment, workers, or households as
22 the United States moves toward reducing and offset-
23 ting the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions; or

24 (5) facilitates the training of workers for these
25 industries (“clean energy jobs”);

1 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
2 would not increase the deficit for either of the following
3 time periods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal
4 year 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

5 **SEC. 203. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR AMER-**
6 **ICA'S VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS.**

7 The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may
8 revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate
9 levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
10 amendment, or conference report that—

11 (1) enhances health care for military personnel,
12 military retirees, or veterans;

13 (2) maintains the affordability of health care
14 for military personnel, military retirees, or veterans;

15 (3) improves disability benefits or evaluations
16 for wounded or disabled military personnel or vet-
17 erans, including measures to expedite the claims
18 process;

19 (4) expands eligibility to permit additional dis-
20 abled military retirees to receive both disability com-
21 pensation and retired pay (concurrent receipt); or

22 (5) eliminates the offset between Survivor Ben-
23 efit Plan annuities and veterans' dependency and in-
24 demnity compensation;

1 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
2 would not increase the deficit for either of the following
3 time periods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016, or fiscal
4 year 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

5 **SEC. 204. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR MEDI-**
6 **CARE IMPROVEMENT.**

7 The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
8 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
9 priate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
10 amendment, or conference report that make improvements
11 to Medicare, including making reforms to the Medicare
12 payment system for physicians that build on delivery re-
13 forms underway, such as advancement of new care models,
14 and—

15 (1) change incentives to encourage efficiency
16 and higher quality care in a manner consistent with
17 the goals of fiscal sustainability;

18 (2) improve payment accuracy to encourage ef-
19 ficient use of resources and ensure that patient-cen-
20 tered primary care receives appropriate compensa-
21 tion;

22 (3) support innovative programs to improve co-
23 ordination of care among all providers serving a pa-
24 tient in all appropriate settings; and

1 (4) hold providers accountable for their utiliza-
2 tion patterns and quality of care;
3 by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
4 would not increase the deficit for either of the following
5 time periods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal
6 year 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

7 **SEC. 205. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR TRANSI-**
8 **TIONAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.**

9 The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
10 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
11 priate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
12 amendment, or conference report that extends the Transi-
13 tional Medical Assistance program in title XIX of the So-
14 cial Security Act through fiscal year 2012, by the amounts
15 provided in such measure if such measure would not in-
16 crease the deficit for either of the following time periods,
17 fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year 2011
18 to fiscal year 2021.

19 **SEC. 206. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INITIA-**
20 **TIVES THAT BENEFIT CHILDREN.**

21 The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
22 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
23 priate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
24 amendment, or conference report that improves the lives
25 of children by the amounts provided in such measure if

1 such measure would not increase the deficit for either of
2 the following time periods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year
3 2016 or fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2021. Improve-
4 ments may include:

5 (1) Extension and expansion of child care as-
6 sistance.

7 (2) Changes to foster care to prevent child
8 abuse and neglect and keep more children safely in
9 their homes.

10 (3) Changes to child support enforcement to en-
11 courage increased parental support for children, par-
12 ticularly from non-custodial parents, including legis-
13 lation that results in a greater share of collected
14 child support reaching the child or encourages
15 States to provide access and visitation services to
16 improve fathers' relationships with their children.
17 Such changes could reflect efforts to ensure that
18 States have the necessary resources to collect all
19 child support that is owed to families and to allow
20 them to pass 100 percent of support on to families
21 without financial penalty. When 100 percent of child
22 support payments are passed to the child, rather
23 than administrative expenses, program integrity is
24 improved and child support participation increases.

1 **SEC. 207. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE RE-**
2 **AUTHORIZATION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT AS-**
3 **SISTANCE.**

4 The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
5 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
6 priate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
7 amendment, or conference report that extends Trade Ad-
8 justment Assistance and the 2009 reforms to Trade Ad-
9 justment Assistance, which expired earlier this year, by
10 the amounts provided in such measure if such measure
11 would not increase the deficit for either of the following
12 time periods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal
13 year 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

14 **SEC. 208. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE AF-**
15 **FORDABLE HOUSING TRUST FUND.**

16 The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
17 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
18 priate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
19 amendment, or conference report that capitalizes the exist-
20 ing Affordable Housing Trust Fund by the amounts pro-
21 vided in such measure if such measure would not increase
22 the deficit for either of the following time periods, fiscal
23 year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year 2011 to fiscal
24 year 2021.

1 **SEC. 209. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR COLLEGE**
2 **AFFORDABILITY.**

3 The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
4 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
5 priate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
6 amendment, or conference report that makes college more
7 affordable, including efforts to maintain the maximum
8 Pell grant award, by the amounts provided in such meas-
9 ure if such measure would not increase the deficit for ei-
10 ther of the following time periods, fiscal year 2011 to fis-
11 cal year 2016 or fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2021 .

12 **SEC. 210. RESERVE FUND FOR ADDITIONAL TAX RELIEF**
13 **FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES.**

14 The chairman of the House Committee on the Budget
15 may revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-
16 priate levels in this resolution for any bill, joint resolution,
17 amendment, or conference report that provides additional
18 tax relief to individuals and families, such as expanding
19 tax relief provided by the refundable child credit, by the
20 amounts provided in such measure if such measure would
21 not increase the deficit for either of the following time pe-
22 riods, fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year
23 2011 to fiscal year 2021.

1 **TITLE III—ENFORCEMENT**
2 **PROVISIONS**

3 **SEC. 301. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIA-**
4 **TIONS.**

5 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the House, except as provided
6 in subsection (b), any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
7 or conference report making a general appropriation or
8 continuing appropriation may not provide for advance ap-
9 propriations.

10 (b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Advance appropriations may be
11 provided—

12 (1) for fiscal year 2013 for programs, projects,
13 activities, or accounts identified in the joint explana-
14 tory statement of managers to accompany this reso-
15 lution under the heading “Accounts Identified for
16 Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount
17 not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget au-
18 thority, and for 2014, accounts separately identified
19 under the same heading; and

20 (2) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for
21 the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compli-
22 ance, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Vet-
23 erans Health Administration.

24 (c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “advance
25 appropriation” means any new discretionary budget au-

1 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making gen-
2 eral appropriations or any new discretionary budget au-
3 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making con-
4 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2012 that first be-
5 comes available for any fiscal year after 2012.

6 **SEC. 302. ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING**
7 **LIMITS.**

8 (a) PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES.—

9 (1) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PRO-
10 GRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES.—In the House, prior
11 to consideration of any bill, joint resolution, amend-
12 ment, or conference report making appropriations
13 for fiscal year 2012 that appropriates \$315,000,000
14 for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental
15 Security Income redeterminations for the Social Se-
16 curity Administration and provides an additional ap-
17 propriation of up to \$623,000,000, and that amount
18 is designated for continuing disability reviews and
19 Supplemental Security Income redeterminations for
20 the Social Security Administration, the allocation to
21 the House Committee on Appropriations shall be in-
22 creased by the amount of the additional budget au-
23 thority and outlays resulting from that budget au-
24 thority for fiscal year 2012.

1 (2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX COMPLI-
2 ANCE.—In the House, prior to consideration of any
3 bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference re-
4 port making appropriations for fiscal year 2012 that
5 appropriates \$7,233,000,000 for the Internal Rev-
6 enue Service for enhanced enforcement to address
7 the Federal tax gap (taxes owed but not paid) and
8 provides an additional appropriation of up to
9 \$1,257,000,000, to the Internal Revenue Service and
10 the amount is designated for enhanced tax enforce-
11 ment to address the tax gap, the allocation to the
12 House Committee on Appropriations shall be in-
13 creased by the amount of additional budget author-
14 ity and outlays resulting from that budget authority
15 for fiscal year 2012.

16 (3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL
17 PROGRAM.—In the House, prior to consideration of
18 any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference
19 report making appropriations for fiscal year 2012
20 that appropriates up to \$581,000,000, and the
21 amount is designated to the health care fraud and
22 abuse control program at the Department of Health
23 and Human Services, the allocation to the House
24 Committee on Appropriations shall be increased by
25 the amount of additional budget authority and out-

1 lays resulting from that budget authority for fiscal
2 year 2012.

3 (4) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM IN-
4 TEGRITY ACTIVITIES.—In the House, prior to con-
5 sideration of any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
6 or conference report making appropriations for fiscal
7 year 2012 that appropriates \$10,000,000 for in-per-
8 son reemployment and eligibility assessments and
9 unemployment insurance improper payment reviews
10 for the Department of Labor and provides an addi-
11 tional appropriation of up to \$60,000,000, and the
12 amount is designated for in-person reemployment
13 and eligibility assessments and unemployment insur-
14 ance improper payment reviews for the Department
15 of Labor, the allocation to the House Committee on
16 Appropriations shall be increased by the amount of
17 additional budget authority and outlays resulting
18 from that budget authority for fiscal year 2012.

19 (b) PROCEDURE FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—Prior to con-
20 sideration of any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
21 ference report, the chairman of the House Committee on
22 the Budget shall make the adjustments set forth in this
23 subsection for the incremental new budget authority in
24 that measure and the outlays resulting from that budget

1 authority if that measure meets the requirements set forth
2 in this section.

3 **SEC. 303. COSTS OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS**
4 **AND EMERGENCY NEEDS.**

5 (a) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—In the
6 House, if any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-
7 ference report makes appropriations for fiscal year 2011
8 or fiscal year 2012 for overseas contingency operations
9 and other activities and such amounts are so designated
10 pursuant to this paragraph, then the allocation to the
11 House Committee on Appropriations may be adjusted by
12 the amounts provided in such legislation for that purpose
13 up to the amounts of budget authority specified in section
14 102(22) for fiscal year 2011 or fiscal year 2012 and the
15 new outlays resulting therefrom.

16 (b) EMERGENCY NEEDS.—If any bill, joint resolu-
17 tion, amendment, or conference report makes appropria-
18 tions for discretionary amounts and such amounts are des-
19 ignated as necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant
20 to this subsection, then new budget authority and outlays
21 resulting therefrom shall not count for the purposes of the
22 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, or this resolution.

1 **SEC. 304. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-**
2 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House, notwithstanding
4 section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of
5 1974, section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of
6 1990, and section 4001 of the Omnibus Budget Reconcili-
7 ation Act of 1989, the joint explanatory statement accom-
8 panying the conference report on any concurrent resolu-
9 tion on the budget shall include in its allocation under sec-
10 tion 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to
11 the House Committee on Appropriations amounts for the
12 discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Secu-
13 rity Administration and of the Postal Service.

14 (b) SPECIAL RULE.—For purposes of applying sec-
15 tion 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, esti-
16 mates of the level of total new budget authority and total
17 outlays provided by a measure shall include any off-budget
18 discretionary amounts.

19 **SEC. 305. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLO-**
20 **CATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

21 (a) APPLICATION.—In the House, any adjustments of
22 allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolu-
23 tion shall—

24 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-
25 ation;

1 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that
2 measure; and

3 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as
4 soon as practicable.

5 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-
6 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting
7 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-
8 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as alloca-
9 tions and aggregates included in this resolution.

10 (c) APPLICABILITY.—Clause 10 of rule XXI of the
11 Rules of the House of Representatives shall not apply to
12 measures for which the chairman of the Committee on the
13 Budget has made an adjustment contemplated under title
14 II of this resolution.

15 (d) ADJUSTMENTS.—The chairman of the House
16 Committee on the Budget may adjust the aggregates, allo-
17 cations, and other levels in this resolution for legislation
18 which has received final congressional approval in the
19 same form by the House of Representatives and the Sen-
20 ate, but has yet to be presented to or signed by the Presi-
21 dent at the time of final consideration of this resolution.

22 **SEC. 306. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

23 The House adopts the provisions of this title—

24 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
25 the House of Representatives and as such they shall

1 be considered as part of the rules of the House, and
2 these rules shall supersede other rules only to the
3 extent that they are inconsistent with other such
4 rules; and

5 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
6 right of the House of Representatives to change
7 those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to
8 the same extent as in the case of any other rule of
9 the House of Representatives.

10 **TITLE IV—POLICY**

11 **SEC. 401. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON SOCIAL SECURITY RE-** 12 **FORM THAT PROTECTS WORKERS AND RE-** 13 **TIREES.**

14 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

15 (1) Social Security is America's most important
16 retirement resource, especially for seniors, because it
17 provides an income floor to keep them, their spouses
18 and their survivors out of poverty during retirement
19 — benefits earned based on their past payroll con-
20 tributions;

21 (2) in 2010, 53 million people relied on Social
22 Security;

23 (3) Social Security benefits are modest, with an
24 average annual benefit for retirees of about \$14,000,

1 while the average total retirement income is only
2 about \$25,000 per year;

3 (4) diverting workers' payroll contributions to-
4 ward private accounts undermines retirement secu-
5 rity and the social safety net by subjecting the work-
6 ers' retirement decisions and income to the whims of
7 the stock market;

8 (5) diverting trust fund payroll contributions
9 toward private accounts jeopardizes Social Security
10 because the program will not have the resources to
11 pay full benefits to current retirees; and

12 (6) privatization increases Federal debt because
13 the Treasury will have to borrow additional funds
14 from the public to pay full benefits to current retir-
15 ees.

16 (b) **POLICY.**—It is the policy of this resolution that
17 Social Security should be strengthened for its own sake
18 and not to achieve deficit reduction. Because privatization
19 proposals are fiscally irresponsible and would put the re-
20 tirement security of seniors at risk, any Social Security
21 reform legislation shall reject partial or complete privat-
22 ization of the program.

23 **SEC. 402. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON PROTECTING THE**
24 **MEDICARE GUARANTEE FOR SENIORS.**

25 (a) **FINDINGS.**—The House finds that—

1 (1) senior citizens and persons with disabilities
2 highly value the Medicare program and rely on
3 Medicare to guarantee their health and financial se-
4 curity;

5 (2) in 2010, more than 40 million people relied
6 on Medicare for coverage of hospital stays, physician
7 visits, prescription drugs, and other necessary med-
8 ical goods and services;

9 (3) the Medicare program has lower administra-
10 tive and program costs than private insurance for a
11 given level of benefits;

12 (4) excess health care cost growth is not unique
13 to Medicare or other Federal health programs, it is
14 endemic to the entire health care system;

15 (5) destroying the Medicare program and re-
16 placing it with a voucher or premium support for the
17 purchase of private insurance that fails to keep pace
18 with growth in health costs will expose seniors and
19 persons with disabilities on fixed incomes to unac-
20 ceptable financial risks; and

21 (6) shifting excess health care cost growth onto
22 Medicare beneficiaries would not reduce overall
23 health care costs, instead it would mean beneficiaries
24 would face higher premiums, eroding coverage, or
25 both.

1 (b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the House that the
2 Medicare guarantee for seniors and persons with disabil-
3 ities should be preserved and strengthened, and that any
4 legislation to end the Medicare guarantee and shift rising
5 health care costs onto seniors by replacing Medicare with
6 vouchers or premium support for the purchase of private
7 insurance should be rejected.

8 **SEC. 403. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON AFFORDABLE HEALTH**
9 **CARE COVERAGE FOR WORKING FAMILIES.**

10 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

11 (1) making health care coverage affordable and
12 accessible for all American families will improve
13 families' health and economic security, which will
14 make the economy stronger;

15 (2) the Affordable Care Act signed into law in
16 2010 will expand coverage to more than 30,000,000
17 Americans and bring costs down for families and
18 small businesses;

19 (3) consumers are already benefiting from the
20 Affordable Care Act's provisions to hold insurance
21 companies accountable for their actions and to end
22 long-standing practices such as denying coverage to
23 children based on pre-existing conditions, imposing
24 lifetime limits on coverage that put families at risk
25 of bankruptcy in the event of serious illness, and

1 dropping an enrollee's coverage once the enrollee be-
2 comes ill based on a simple mistake in the enrollee's
3 application;

4 (4) the Affordable Care Act reforms Federal
5 health entitlements by using nearly every health
6 cost-containment provision experts recommend, in-
7 cluding new incentives to reward quality and coordi-
8 nation of care rather than simply quantity of serv-
9 ices provided, new tools to crack down on fraud, and
10 the elimination of excessive taxpayer subsidies to
11 private insurance plans, and as a result will slow the
12 projected annual growth rate of national health ex-
13 penditures by 0.3 percentage points after 2016, the
14 essence of "bending the cost curve"; and

15 (5) the Affordable Care Act will reduce the
16 Federal deficit by more than \$1,000,000,000,000
17 over the next 20 years.

18 (b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the House that the
19 law of the land should support making affordable health
20 care coverage available to every American family, and
21 therefore the Affordable Care Act should not be repealed.

22 **SEC. 404. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON MEDICAID.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

24 (1) Medicaid is a central component of the Na-
25 tion's health care safety net, providing health cov-

1 erage to 28 million low-income children, 5 million
2 seniors, and 10 million disabled individuals who
3 would otherwise be unable to obtain health insur-
4 ance;

5 (2) senior citizens and persons with disabilities
6 account for two-thirds of Medicaid program spend-
7 ing and consequently would be at particular risk of
8 losing access to important health care assistance
9 under any policy to sever the link between Medicaid
10 funding and the actual costs of providing services to
11 the currently eligible Medicaid population;

12 (3) Medicaid pays for 43 percent of long-term
13 care services in the United States, providing a crit-
14 ical health care safety net for senior citizens and dis-
15 abled individuals facing significant costs for long-
16 term care; and

17 (4) at least 70 percent of persons over age 65
18 will likely need long-term care services at some point
19 in their lives.

20 (b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the House that the
21 important health care safety net for senior citizens, per-
22 sons with disabilities, and other vulnerable populations
23 provided by Medicaid should be preserved and should not
24 be dismantled by converting Medicaid into a block grant
25 that is incapable of responding to increased need that may

1 result from trends in health care costs or economic condi-
2 tions.

3 **SEC. 405. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON HEALTH CARE FOR**
4 **MILITARY SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR**
5 **FAMILIES AND VETERANS.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that active duty
7 military servicemembers and their families value the high-
8 quality health care they receive through Tricare and other
9 programs run by the Defense Department, and veterans
10 rely on the health service network run by the Department
11 of Veterans Affairs to address their unique health needs.

12 (b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the House that the
13 Congress should reject legislation that would damage the
14 excellent care provided to the men and women who are
15 serving and who have served the country in uniform; and
16 that any future health care legislation that eliminates
17 quality Federal health care programs for military
18 servicemembers and veterans and replaces them with
19 vouchers or premium support for the purchase of private
20 insurance should be rejected.

21 **SEC. 406. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON OVERSEAS CONTIN-**
22 **GENCY OPERATIONS.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

1 (1) it is the stated position of the Administra-
2 tion that all troops will be redeployed from Iraq by
3 the end of 2011; and

4 (2) it is the stated position of the Administra-
5 tion that Afghan troops will take the full lead for se-
6 curity operations in Afghanistan by the end of 2014.

7 (b) POLICY.—It is the policy of this resolution that—

8 (1) consistent with the Administration's stated
9 position, no funding shall be provided for operations
10 in Iraq and Afghanistan through the Overseas Con-
11 tingency Operations budget beyond 2014; and

12 (2) any future operations should be funded
13 through the base budget.

14 **SEC. 407. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON NATIONAL SECURITY.**

15 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

16 (1) the country's national security depends
17 upon a well-coordinated strategy that involves the
18 Department of Defense, the National Nuclear Secu-
19 rity Administration, the Department of Homeland
20 Security, and international affairs programs — in-
21 cluding those at the Department of State and the
22 Agency for International Development;

23 (2) a growing economy is the foundation of our
24 security and enables the country to provide the re-
25 sources for a strong military, sound homeland secu-

1 rity agencies, and effective diplomacy and inter-
2 national development;

3 (3) because it puts our economy at risk, the
4 Nation's debt is an immense security threat to our
5 country, just as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of
6 Staff Admiral Mullen has stated, and we must have
7 a deficit reduction plan that is serious and realistic;

8 (4) the bipartisan National Commission on Fis-
9 cal Responsibility and Reform and the bipartisan
10 Rivlin-Domenici Debt Reduction Task Force con-
11 cluded that a serious and balanced deficit reduction
12 plan must put national security programs on the
13 table;

14 (5) the House Budget Committee voted and
15 passed on a bipartisan vote of 33-5 an amendment
16 to the 2012 budget resolution recognizing that na-
17 tional security programs should be considered as
18 part of a serious deficit reduction plan;

19 (6) the national security recommendations of
20 the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility
21 and Reform contained a number of suggestions for
22 savings that could be made without jeopardizing our
23 troops, military families, veterans, or the country's
24 security and global standing;

1 (7) more can be done to rein in wasteful spend-
2 ing at the Nation's security agencies, including the
3 Department of Defense – an agency that has been
4 unable to pass a clean audit – and the Department
5 of Homeland Security, such as the elimination of
6 programs the Government Accountability Office re-
7 cently reported as duplicative, which could save bil-
8 lions of dollars;

9 (8) effective implementation of weapons acquisi-
10 tion reforms at the Department of Defense can help
11 control excessive cost growth in the development of
12 new weapons systems and help ensure that weapons
13 systems are delivered on time and in adequate quan-
14 tities to equip our servicemen and servicewomen;

15 (9) the Department of Defense should continue
16 to review defense plans to ensure that weapons de-
17 veloped to counter Cold War-era threats are not re-
18 dundant and are applicable to 21st century threats;

19 (10) the State Department, the U.S. Agency for
20 International Development (USAID), and other U.S.
21 international affairs agencies can save money and
22 improve cost-effectiveness by ensuring that their
23 workforces have the appropriate mix of direct-hire
24 personnel and contractors, as identified by the Ad-

1 ministration's 2010 Quadrennial Diplomacy and De-
2 velopment Review;

3 (11) the Department of Defense and the De-
4 partment of Homeland Security should perform a
5 comprehensive review of the role that contractors
6 play in their operations, including the degree to
7 which contractors are performing inherently govern-
8 mental functions, to ensure they have the most effec-
9 tive mix of government and contracted personnel;

10 (12) ballistic missile defense technologies that
11 are not proven to work through adequate testing and
12 that are not operationally viable should not be de-
13 ployed, and that no funding should be provided for
14 the research or development of space-based intercep-
15 tors;

16 (13) cooperative threat reduction and other
17 nonproliferation programs (securing "loose nukes"
18 and other materials used in weapons of mass de-
19 struction), which were highlighted as high priorities
20 by the 9/11 Commission, need to be funded at a
21 level that is commensurate with the evolving threat;
22 and

23 (14) the Department of Defense should make
24 every effort to investigate the national security bene-
25 fits of energy independence, including those that

1 may be associated with alternative energy sources
2 and energy efficiency conversions.

3 (b) **POLICY.**—It is the policy of this resolution that
4 after thorough review, the Committee on Appropriations
5 shall determine savings within the Nation's security pro-
6 grams as identified in subsection (a)(1) below the levels
7 in the President's 2012 budget equal to the amounts in
8 section 102(20).

9 **SEC. 408. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON TAX REFORM AND**
10 **DEFICIT REDUCTION.**

11 (a) **FINDINGS.**—The House finds that—

12 (1) the House must pursue deficit reduction
13 through reform of the tax code, which contains nu-
14 merous tax breaks for special interests;

15 (2) these special tax breaks can greatly com-
16 plicate the effort to administer the code and the tax-
17 payer's ability to fully comply with its terms, while
18 also undermining our basic sense of fairness;

19 (3) the corporate income tax does include a
20 number of incentives that help spur economic growth
21 and innovation, such as extending the research and
22 development credit and clean energy incentives;

23 (4) but tax breaks for special interests can also
24 distort economic incentives for businesses and con-

1 sumers and encourage businesses to ship American
2 jobs and capital overseas;

3 (5) the President's National Commission on
4 Fiscal Responsibility and Reform observed that the
5 corporate income tax is riddled with special interest
6 tax breaks and subsidies, is badly in need of reform
7 and proposed to streamline the code, capturing some
8 of the savings in the process, to achieve deficit re-
9 duction in a more balanced way.

10 (b) POLICY.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—This resolution's revenue
12 policies achieve the same net savings as the revenue
13 policies in the President's budget. It does not en-
14 dorse any of the President's specific proposals unless
15 expressly stated in this resolution.

16 (2) POLICY ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES.—

17 (A) The President and this resolution ex-
18 tend the middle class tax cuts, provide long-
19 term relief from the Alternative Minimum Tax
20 for tens of millions of middle class American
21 families, and provide estate tax relief at the
22 2009 levels.

23 (B) The President and this resolution
24 apply President Clinton's top two tax rates to
25 persons with adjusted gross incomes above

1 \$200,000 (\$250,000 for married couples). The
2 National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility
3 and Reform plan also assumes revenue from re-
4 turning to those top two tax rates for top earn-
5 ers.

6 (C) The President and this resolution ex-
7 tend policies that support saving and capital
8 formation.

9 (D) This resolution encourages the House
10 Committee on Ways and Means to consider the
11 various proposals made by the National Com-
12 mission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform to
13 limit tax expenditures and raise revenue for def-
14 icit reduction; and expressly rejects the ap-
15 proach in the Republican resolution that pro-
16 vides millionaires with even larger tax cuts at
17 the expense of middle-income taxpayers. This
18 resolution protects middle-income taxpayers and
19 encourages the House Committee on Ways and
20 Means to consider tax expenditure reform pro-
21 posals that would apply to households with over
22 \$1 million in adjusted gross income, consistent
23 with the National Commission on Fiscal Re-
24 sponsibility and Reform's proposals to limit tax
25 expenditures.

1 (3) POLICY ON CORPORATE INCOME TAXES.—

2 (A) The President and this resolution as-
3 sume elimination of subsidies for the major in-
4 tegrated oil and gas companies, and pernicious
5 tax breaks that reward U.S. corporations that
6 ship American jobs – rather than products –
7 overseas.

8 (B) This resolution adopts those and other
9 pro-growth corporate tax incentives in the
10 President's budget, such as extending the re-
11 search and development credit and clean energy
12 incentives.

13 (C) This resolution therefore urges the
14 House Committee on Ways and Means to con-
15 sider the full range of different corporate tax
16 reform proposals to determine which one can
17 most effectively optimize economic growth and
18 provide for necessary revenues.

19 **SEC. 409. POLICY OF THE HOUSE ON AGRICULTURE SPEND-**
20 **ING.**

21 (a) FINDINGS.—The House finds that—

22 (1) the current looming Federal deficit threat-
23 ens our Nation's economic security and continued
24 growth;

1 (2) the Committee on Agriculture reduced
2 spending in programs under its jurisdiction when
3 writing the 2008 farm bill;

4 (3) as directed by the 2008 Farm Bill, the De-
5 partment of Agriculture realized an additional \$6
6 billion in crop insurance savings by renegotiating the
7 Standard Reinsurance Agreement;

8 (4) soaring crop prices and a booming farm sec-
9 tor make agriculture subsidies – particularly those
10 originally designed to be temporary – difficult to de-
11 fend in a time of fiscal constraint; and

12 (5) farm policy is vital to rural communities
13 and protects food and energy security around the
14 country.

15 (b) POLICY.—It is the policy of this resolution that
16 the Committee on Agriculture should reduce spending in
17 farm programs that provide direct payments to producers
18 even in robust markets and in times of bumper yields. The
19 Committee should also find ways to focus assistance away
20 from wealthy agribusinesses and toward struggling family
21 farmers in a manner that protects jobs and economic
22 growth while preserving the farm and nutrition safety net.

